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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 186 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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Telegraph Union Decides To Continue Strike

Postmen In City Resume Duty: Adjudicator's Award Comes Into Force

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Presidency Telegraph Workmen's Union, which represents 900 telegraph messengers and peons on strike, to-day decided to amalgamate for strike purposes with the Bombay Branch of the All-India Telegraph Union.

At a crowded meeting of the Bombay Presidency Telegraph Workmen's Union tonight, it was resolved to continue the strike and to form a joint Committee of Action in conjunction with the All-India Union.

BOY MESSENGERS FALL IN LINE

The spokesmen of some 200 boy peons of the Central Telegraph Office of Bombay, who belong to the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union but are still on strike expressed their desire to continue the strike in conjunction with the above two Unions.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, President of the Bombay Presidency Telegraph Workmen's Union, said that the boy peons were free to join his union and that their rights would be protected by his union.

"GENERAL GORDON'S" SAILING DATE.

The telegraph strike which is still on has kept over 1,000 passengers from all over India anxious about the date of departure of their boat to the United States.

Travel agents in Bombay through whom their passages were booked, have been unable to contact their clients and consequently the date of sailing had to be changed at short intervals.

S. S. General Gordon, which was to have sailed on August 15, postponed departure till August 22. The authorities have now changed the date to August 18.

Bijapur Telegraphmen Resume

POONA, August 5. (A.P.I.): The postmen of Sangli, Miraj and Bijapur, who were on strike since July 11 along with other lower grade staff have resumed work to-day.

Telegraphmen in the Bijapur Division and linesmen in other towns have also joined their duties from to-day.

ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD COMES INTO FORCE

NEW DELHI, August 5. (A.P.I.): The award of the Adjudicator in the dispute between the P. and T. Department and its non-gazetted employees comes into force from to-day and will be binding on the Department and its non-gazetted staff for a period of six months, says a Gazette Extraordinary dated August 5, 1946.

Copies of the Adjudicator's report are being sent to the eight unions representing postal employees.

CITY POSTMEN RESUME WORK

BOMBAY, Monday.

After 25 days of trouble, Bombay had its first delivery of mails to-day.

Two thousand two hundred and forty one postmen, lower grade clerks and members of the inferior staff who had gone on strike since July 11 returned to duty this morning.

After the customary single cup of 'cha' these men trickled into their respective post offices. The General Post office became a hive of activity by 9 o'clock. At the same time other post offices and sub-post offices in the city started work with their pre-strike complements.

There are 2,603 employees who belong to the cadres which participated in the strike. But 362 of them were on leave. Those who were absent on account of the strike have resumed. Those who are on leave, of course, will join when their leave expires.

BIG TASK

Today, every effort is being made to clear the vast quantity of mails that has accumulated. But it is not possible to cope with this herculean task in a few hours' time or even a full day. Therefore, the public should not be irritated if they don't get a whole bunch of their unclaimed mails of the last 25 days in the very first delivery to-day.

"Within the next two or three days," said a high postal executive, to this reporter, "the postal service will function normally." It is not possible to expect normal conditions to return in a day," he added.

4 LAKHS OF LETTERS

Nearly four lakhs of letters and other type of mail which had not been claimed by addressees await disposal in the city's mail racks. The postal staff is struggling to ensure a speedy despatch of this pile of arrears.

The telegraph strike, however, is still causing a headache to the authorities as the strikers seem to be in no mood to yield.

90 Per Cent Resume At Calcutta

NEW DELHI, August 5. (A.P.I.): Nearly 90 per cent of postmen and lower grade staff resumed work in Calcutta district this morning, according to official information received in Delhi. At the G.P.O. special arrangements for recording resumption of duty had to be made.

AMRITSAR MEN HOLD OUT.

AMRITSAR, August 5. (A.P.I.): Amritsar postmen and members of the lower grade staff who had gone on strike since the 11th July, 1946, have not yet resumed duty.

Resumption In Karnatak

HUBLI, August 5. (A.P.I.): Reports received from all over Karnatak reveal normal working of all post offices as all postmen and lower grade staff including telegraph linemen who had gone on strike have resumed their duties since this morning.

INEUNU RE-ELECTED

ANKARA, Aug. 5 (Reuter): Gen. Ismet Ineunu was elected President of the Turkish Republic for the third time at the opening session to-day of the newly elected Grand National Assembly.

As Members of the Opposition democrat party voted for Marsha Sevzi Chakmak, the President was not on this occasion elected by the traditional unanimous vote.

PERSIA PROTESTS

Against Sending Of British Troops To Basrah

TEHERAN, August 5, (Reuter): Prince Muzzafar Firouz, the Persian Minister of Labour and Propaganda, said in an interview with Reuter today that in the present circumstances there was "not the slightest legal justification" for the dispatch of troops by Britain to the Persian Gulf port of Basra.

Prince Firouz, who acts as spokesman for M. Ghavam-es-Sultaneh, the Persian Premier, said: "The presence of British Indian troops at Basra is apparently covered by Article IV of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty, but the stipulations of the treaty provide that sending of British troops is only justified, if there is danger of war. Therefore under the present circumstances there is not the slightest legal justification for such action as dispatch of troops to Basra.

"If under the pretext of maintaining order in Khuzistan there is perfect order in Khuzistan, I have seen myself—troops have already been sent to Basra and stationed there with the object of being sent to Khuzistan, this would definitely constitute a breach of our national sovereignty and be considered contrary to the United Nations Charter", Prince Firouz added.

B. B. C's MISCHIEF

Prince Firouz added: "The British Broadcasting Corporation statement concerning the reason for the presence of British troops in Basra—though in no way official but in view of its semi-official character—had an unfortunate effect on Iranian public opinion.

"I must stress that the policy and desire of the Iran Government and especially of Premier M. Ghavam is to tie closer the bonds of friendship existing between Iran and Britain, which for successful application must have the support of our public opinion.

"But this is hardly facilitated by the unfortunate recent events which, so far as I know, have not received official denial from competent British authorities."

BIHAR MUSLIMS TO MOBILISE FOR FIGHTING LEAGUE'S DIRECT ACTION

PATNA, Aug. 5 (A.P.I.): The Nationalist Muslim organisations of Bihar namely the Jamiat-ul-Momineen, the Momins Conference the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and other organisations, it is learnt, have decided to hold meetings on September 1 and 2 to consider the situation created by the decision of the All-India Muslim League to prepare itself for direct action and devise ways and means to combat the "League design to block the progress of India's independence"

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO DISCUSS STRIKES

BOMBAY, Aug. 5 (A. P. I.): Labour discontent as evidenced by the present innumerable strikes in almost every section of the country's activity will, it is understood, be taken notice of by the Congress Working Committee and discussed at its meeting in Wardha.

Mr. Nanda, Secretary of the Mazdoor Sangh has been invited by the Working Committee to report on the general labour conditions, and the steps needed to secure industrial peace.

C. P. Harijans To Stage Demonstration

WARDHA, Aug. 5 (A. P. I.): The C. P. Scheduled castes Federation has decided to stage a demonstration, as a protest against the Poona Pact and the Cabinet Mission's proposals, in front of Bajajwadi on August 8 when the Congress Working Committee meets there.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Shanker Rao Deo who have been invited to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee are arriving here on Wednesday morning.

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RULES COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

PARIS, August 5, (Reuter): The Rules Committee of the Paris Conference adjourned at 7.30 P.M. local time and will resume at 21.30.

JINNAH PREPARES FOR JAIL!

LAHORE, (O.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, who is known for leading an aristocratic life, is understood to have moulded his days of living for some time past in such way as to be able to face the hardships of jail life, it is learnt from a very reliable private source. The source disclosed that Mr. Jinnah now frequently sleeps on almost bare ground.

It seems, the sourse said, that Mr. Jinnah has been adopting to these ways only to be able to stand the tollsome jail life. Mr. Jinnah has never been arrested so far in his life.

Hitler's Yatchs Becomes "Churchill"?

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuter): Hitler's million-pound yacht "Grille" is to be renamed 'Winston Churchill' and turned into a floating hotel, according to the "Daily Express". It has been bought for £68,000 from Admiralty by Mr. Harry Buxton, theatre magnate.

SOVIET WOMEN'S DELEGATION FOR AUSTRALIA

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Reuter): A Soviet women's delegation has left Moscow by air for Sydney, Australia, where they will attend the second Conference of the Association of Australian Women, Moscow radio announced to-day.

POSTMEN HONOUR THEIR LEADERS

When the Postmen resumed duties they garlanded their leaders Messrs. Kavleker and Dharia for having brought the strike to a successful end. They are seen on the G. P. O. grounds.

U. S. Marines To Stay Put In North China

"When We Are Attacked, We Are Going To Shoot Back," Says Admiral Cooke

SHANGHAI, August 5. (A.P.A.): American Marines are to remain in North China, at their full current strength, Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Commander of the United States Seventh Fleet, told a press conference today.

"When we are attacked, we are going to shoot back", he said.

Admiral Cooke discussed the ambushing near Peiping on July 29 of a number of Marines and identified the attackers who killed four Marines as Chinese Communists. This was the first time they had been officially identified.

At present there are about 22,500 Marines in China, the Admiral said.

MARINES SHOT AT NEAR TIENTSIN

TIENTSIN, Aug. 5 (Reuter): A lorry-load of United States Marines was fired on by unknown assailants on the outskirts of Tientsin City in Northern China early today.

There were no casualities.

The attackers are reported to have fired many shots. It is not known whether the Marines returned the fire.

"DECISIVE STAGE IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR"

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (Reuter): Gen. George Marshall, the United States Special envoy for Mediation in China, had a further talk with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek after receiving a protest note from Chinese Communists against the bombing of Yenan, their headquarters city, New York Radio said tonight.

Reuter adds: General Marshal flew to Kuling Hill resort yesterday to talk with the Generalissimo after hearing details from Communist General Chou En-Lai of Friday's bombing of Yenan in Shensi stated to have been carried out by seven United States built aircraft. Gen. Chou En-Lai told Gen. Marshall that this "blow at the head" of the Communist Party meant a "new and decisive stage" in China's civil war.

Dutch Bomber Shot Down By Indonesians

BATAVIA, Aug. 5, (Reuter): Indonesians shot down a Dutch Army MITCHELL bomber which had been straffing them after they had attacked an airfield near Semarang, Central Java, Dutch sources reported today.

The crew of six were killed.

The bomber had earlier made a forced landing on the airfield and had been repaired under heavy fire.

"BLOCKADE"-BREAKER ARRIVES.

BATAVIA, Aug. 5, (Reuter): The Dutch ship "Van Swoll", one of the six to have broken the "blockade" imposed in Australian ports by the Australian Dockers Trade Union arrived at Tanjong, Java, early today after a 20-day trip from Sydney.

Special Court To Try Vijapur Accused

BARODA, Aug. 5 (U.P.I.): In order to facilitate early disposal of cases regarding the recent communal disturbances in Vijapur the Government of Baroda have established a special court for conducting those cases and have put Mr. Karak Prasad Anjaria, a senior Judge in charge of it.

With a view to obtain first-hand information regarding the recent communal disturbances in Vijapur, Sir B. L. Mitter, the Dewan, accompanied by Mr. Damajirao Gaekwad, the Revenue Commissioner, has left for the place.

SEARCH FOR 18,000 MISSING INDIANS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (A.P.I.): One of the most painstaking searches in modern times is being conducted in the battle areas of World War II. It is a search for more than 18,000 men of the Indian Army who still remain unaccounted for, a year after the end of hostilities.

Negroes Demand

DEATH PENALTY FOR LYNCHING

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuter): An official of the National Negro Council in Chicago has asked President Truman to recall Congress for a special session to enact legislation providing for death penalty for Lynching, New York radio said to-day.

The demand was made in connection with the recent outbreak of anti-Negro violence in Georgia and other states, the radio added.

Indian Troops In Basra

Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India has issued the following statement:—

The action of the Government of India in sending Indian troops to Basra on the ostensible plea of safeguarding the interests of Indians, British and Arabs must be condemned by every Indian patriot because the real intention is obviously to crush the growing movement of the Indian and Iranian workers in Southern Iran against the brutal oppression and exploitation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Indian Communists demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of these troops and appeal to all popular parties jointly to protest against this move of the Indian Government and thus force the speedy withdrawal of these troops.

GANGES IN SPATE

CAWNPORE, August 5, (A.P.I.): The Ganges is in spate and a large number of lowlying villages on both the banks of the river have been inundated. People have left the villages and have taken temporary shelter away from the banks.

A breach has occurred to a bridge about four and half miles from Cawnpore on the Cawnpore-Lucknow road resulting in suspension of all the traffic.

GANGES ENTERS BENARES TEMPLE

BENARES, August 5, (A.P.I.): The river Ganges which had been rising for the last two days has to-day touched 238 feet 11 inches in Benares.

This morning the water had entered "Indar Dum" temple which is considered as a danger signal by local inhabitants.

BIG NUMBER OF CATTLE MAROONED

ALLAHABAD, August 5, (A.P.I.): According to a report reaching here 14,000 cattle have been marooned in a village islet formed by the inundation of the Ganges near Ramnahpur station on the O. T. Railway.

Battle Of Procedure At Paris

Byrnes Backs British Proposal: Molotov Puts Forth Compromise Formula

PARIS, August 5, (Reuter): All indications at the end of to-day's morning session of the Paris Conference Rules Committee point to the British Compromise voting plan being adopted by the 21 nations represented at the Conference, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's special correspondent.

HOPE FOR BRITISH COMPROMISE

Under this plan all recommendations adopted in the plenary session would be forwarded to the Council of Foreign Ministers but a distinction would be made between those passed by a bare majority and those securing a two-third vote.

Conference observers forecast a minimum of 13 votes in favour of plan unless it is accepted without a formal vote.

BYRNES BACKS IT

A turning point in this morning's session came when the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes backed the British move.

Mr. Byrnes undertook to accept any recommendations on 26 "unagreed" questions in the draft Peace Treaties, which are passed by a two-thirds majority of the Conference, even if he personally did not agree with them.

He asked Britain, Russia and France to do likewise.

Acceptance of Mr. Byrnes' proposal by other members of the "Big Four" would ensure that such Conference recommendations became final.

This would vastly enhance the importance of the present meeting.

Among the unagreed clauses are such vital subjects as the final delimitation of the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, boundaries of the free state of Trieste, and clauses dealing with the Danube.

SMALL NATIONS' SPOKESMAN

The delegates of the smaller powers applauded Mr. William J. M. Nordan, the New Zealand High Commissioner in London, who in the opening stages of the meeting launched a spirited attack on the original "Big Four" proposal that decisions on all matters of substance should be taken by a two-thirds majority.

"We are here to represent the forces of democracy and yet we are in danger of declaring to the world that this meeting fears operation of free democratic vote" he declared.

The Chinese delegate Wang Shih Chieh supported the British plan.

India and White Russia are among the countries due to speak when the Rules Committee meets again.

NORWAY OPPOSES DUTCH AMENDMENT

Norway opposed the Dutch amendment in favour of simple majority rule when the Rules Committee of the Paris Conference met this afternoon for the second time to-day.

Mr. Brooke Claxton (Canada) said he would support whichever of the two amendments—Dutch or British—was put to vote first.

"We hope the fact that the British amendment has received such support will lead to its being generally supported, and that it will become the rule of the Conference", he said.

K. V. Kisselovi (White Russia) supporting two-thirds majority rule said that solutions could only be reached on such basis.

The idea of opposing blocs of Big and Small Powers was entirely out of touch with the reality he added.

MOLOTOV'S COMPROMISE FORMULA

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, who followed with a speech lasting nearly 40 minutes—one of the longest so far—rejected the Dutch amendment in favour of simple majority and also the British amendment which provided for two types of recommendations from the conference—one passed by two-thirds majority and other by simple majority.

He put forward a compromise on the voting issue, suggesting that all

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

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China's Ambitious Industrialisation Plan

Entire Scheme To Cost £ 275,000,000

SHANGHAI, (Reuter).—Aided by some 20 American technical and engineering experts, the Chinese Government is at present conducting a thorough survey of the nation's mineral industry preparatory to embarking on a vast industrialisation programme mapped out by the National Resources Commission, a Government organisation.

The American group, which is now inspecting iron and coal mines in various parts of the country, will return to the United States to draw up its final report, it is stated.

The National Resources Commission's programme is reported to provide, among other things, for the development, over a period of years, of China's iron and steel works, intensive exploitation of the nation's mineral resources, and the construction of numerous power plants.

The entire scheme, it is estimated, will cost approximately £275,000,000 and part of this huge sum will come from the recent United States and Canadian loans to China.

The aims of the first phase of the gigantic programme, which is expected to cost about £75,000,000 include:

Generation of an additional 370,000 kilowatts of electricity as from January, 1947, by power plants to be built in Shanghai Canton and several other cities.

Increasing the petroleum output in China's northwest—where Kansu province, the main oil-producing centre in China, is situated—from 400,000 to 1,500,000 gallons a month.

Increasing the coal output in various mining areas in the country.

Construction of a large iron and steel works in the Yangtse valley capable of producing 450,000 tons of steel annually.

Increasing the output of copper, iron, antimony, tin and lead mines.

Construction of factories for the manufacture of machine tools; shipyards and railway workshops to provide China with ships and rolling stock; and plants for the manufacture of electrical apparatus, including radios and electric wiring, and various kinds of industrial chemicals.

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JINNAH'S RETORT TO SARDAR

His Attack On Congress Was His Line Of Defence

LEAGUE HAS TORN UP STATE PAPER, SAYS HE

BOMBAY, Aug. 5 (A.P.I.): Mr.M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in an interview to-day declared that suggestion to refer the League's case to arbitration was unacceptable to him.

The suggestion, it will be recalled, was made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking on the occasion of Tilak anniversary celebrations in the city last week.

The proposal, Mr. Jinnah said, was made to "impress the ignorant public here and abroad that the Congress is so reasonable and so conciliatory, but the Muslim League is intransigent".

The Muslim demand for Pakistan was based on the right of self-determination and could not be a justifiable issue.

Mr. Jinnah reiterated that the Congress had rejected the long-term proposal and that its acceptance was no acceptance at all.

Mr. Jinnah said: Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel in a recent speech on the Congress Working Committee's resolution at Delhi on June 26 and the A.I.C.C. at Bombay on July 7, to quote his words, said, "accepted the full responsibility of the declaration. The Working Committee's resolution said clearly that it accepted the declaration of May 16. It still stood by it. Certainly it had the right to interpret the document". This is misleading. The document embodied four main proposals. First, the declaration which alone, he says, the Congress has accepted. The basic form and the grouping of the provinces in Paragraph 19 of the Document and the formation of the Interim Government, have not been accepted by the Congress. And this is clear from the letter of the Congress President of June 25 whereby the Congress rejected the statement of June 16 regarding the Interim Government and only accepted the statement of May 16 with reservations and with their own interpretations. This, being a conditional acceptance, was in fact and in law a rejection of the statement of May 16. The letter winds up by saying: "We also gave our interpretation to some of the provisions of the statement. While adhering to our views we accepted your proposals and are prepared to work with a view to achieve our objective" The resolution of the Working Committee proceeds to lay down that there was sufficient scope for enlarging and strengthening the Central Government and for fully ensuring the right of a province to act according to its choice in regard to grouping.

THAT PLEDGED WORD

Congress leaders have said at the A.I.C.C. that they have not accepted the long-term plan of the Cabinet Mission as it was and that they have rejected the short-term plan of June 16, and now Mr. Patel has the audacity to say that the League has gone back on its pledged word. To whom did we pledge our word and to what had we pledged our word? One of the two major parties has not accepted the long-term plan and rejected the short-term plan and this was pointed out by me immediately by my press statements that I made at Delhi on June 27 and 29 and also by the resolution of the Muslim League Working Committee passed on June 26 accepting both. I had pointed out that the Congress had not accepted the long-term plan and rejected the Interim Government proposal. The Cabinet Mission had scrapped the Interim Government proposal and had gone back on their word. We, therefore, decided to call a meeting of the All-India Muslim League Council at Bombay on July 27 and 28th to consider and to meet the new situation that had arisen, to which Pandit Nehru retorted that the Congress would create many more new situations. In the meantime, Pandit Nehru and other Congress leaders including Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel himself, made it clear in their speeches and public utterances in Bombay that the Congress had not accepted any of the terms of the statement of May 16 or committed to anything. Further on July 10 Pandit Nehru, the Congress President, made it crystal clear to a press Conference and the Assam Assembly, in accordance with the instructions of the Congress High Command after having elected their representatives to the Constituent Assembly, gave them a definite mandate to have nothing to do with "C" group from the very start although there was a very strong opposition to this from the representatives of the minorities including Muslims, but it was carried by the overwhelming Congress majority. Further at a public meeting in Delhi on July 22 Pandit Nehru reiterated that they were going to the Constituent Assembly to achieve their objective and to serve their purpose and if they failed they would kill it.

CONGRESS PURPOSE

This was after the debate that took place in Parliament on July 18. This left no doubt that the Congress was going to the Constituent Assembly to achieve their objective as it has been repeatedly stated in the letter and the resolution of the Congress. It made its intentions clear that it was not bound by the grouping nor were they confined strictly to the basic form of the document and unequivocally asserted that they were free to enlarge the scope and powers of the Union and add as many subjects as they may wish to do to the Union Government.

"We know what is the objective and purpose of the Congress. The Congress believes that they have secured a declaration from the British Government of complete independence of India outside the Commonwealth of Nations and that this Constitution-making machinery should be turned into a sovereign body and the only thing for them now remains is to frame a Constitution on the basis of a strong United India Federal Government with vital powers and subjects such as Defence, Foreign Affairs, Communications, Customs, Finance, Commerce, Planning, Industry and Tariff and further with power to step in if a Constitution of any Provincial Government was not working according to their conception, thus reducing the provinces to the position no better than Municipalities or County Councils.

"Mr. Patel says that no individual statement or expression of opinion could alter the solemn resolution and the resolution is clear. But are we to disregard the pronouncement of the President of the Congress when he further clarifies a resolution? Then what importance are we to attach to the individual pronouncements like Mr. Patel's?

PATEL'S TERMS

Mr. Patel says: "The League and the Congress pull in opposite directions. One wants to divide India into Pakistan and Hindustan while the other yearns for a United India. It was clear', Mr. Patel adds, 'that the two have no common meeting ground and that coalition between the Congress and the League was impossible for the organisations holding views which were diametrically opposed to each other." But when we demand Pakistan and division of India into Hindustan and Pakistan our scheme gives freedom and independence to both the major nations—the Hindus and the Muslims—whereas the Congress and Mr. Patel are adamant and wish to establish a United India with a strong Central Government, which means that 100 million Muslims are to be brought under the yoke of Caste Hindu majority rule, and it means freedom only for the Hindus and slavery for Muslims under Hindu Raj. I echo: How can there be a common meeting ground on this basis for which, I have no doubt, many Caste Hindus passionately yearn and Mr. Patel dreams.

"Having declared that we stand poles asunder, Mr. Patel advises me that I should change my approach and cease to be a communalist and become a nationalist—I suppose he means a Congress Nationalist—and accept that the Congress represents All-India, on the imaginary footing that India was one country and one nation. Whereas the facts are that the Congress is nothing but a Caste Hindu organisation. But his advice that I should become a nationalist and cease to be a communalist means nothing except that I should bury the Pakistan demand, disown the Muslim nation and appear before him in sack cloth and ashes, and after that, when we have entirely thrown ourselves at their mercy we can have as many seats in the proposed executive as we like, as their creatures.

A CONTRADICTION

Mr. Patel is speaking in terms of contradiction. On the one hand he says there is no meeting ground and coalition is impossible as we are poles asunder; but on the other hand he says that the Congress had gone to my doors a hundred times. This of course is not true. I have never deigned to go to them. The truth is that three times in the course of the last eight years Mr. Gandhi came to me with a view to persuade me to accept the Congress demand which I could not. Does Mr. Patel want me to go to the Congress to persuade them to accept the Pakistan demand of the Muslims which he characterised in his speech as a "deflated cycle tube." Last time when Mr. Gandhi came to me he came only in his individual capacity, to understand what the Pakistan demand meant, and I spent three weeks with him to convert him but I failed.

"This sort of talk is really intended to poison the mind of the Hindus and Mr. Patel is only suffering from inferiority complex. At Simla when it was arranged that Nehru and I should meet, I asked him where we can meet and he himself said "I shall go over to you." When we met on May 11 during the Conference time, I pleaded before him for one and a half hours and appealed to him to come to a settlement on the basis of Pakistan, but he was adamant. Before parting with me I cautioned him that he should not be poisoned by taunts that he had come to my place and that I was not willing to go to his place. The place really does not matter and it is so petty to trot this out in a manner which Mr. Patel has done. I told Pandit Nehru that if after consulting his colleagues he wished to discuss the matter on the basis of Pakistan and gave me an appointment I would gladly go to his place or anybody else's place that he may wish.

"Mr. Patel makes a passionate appeal; after having made it clear that there was no meeting ground, he invites me to sit with the Congress as "brothers" and join them to break the statement of the Mission. Well, we have already torn up the statement of May 16. He doubts our desire for freedom when he says that we should join hands with the Congress if we are keen upon freedom. And finally he says "When we have sat as brothers and if there is no agreement possible let the matter be referred to arbitration and let us abide by the award of the arbitrator."

"This proposal is made again to impress the ignorant public here and abroad that the Congress is so reasonable and so conciliatory but the Muslim League is intransigent, Mr. Patel knows perfectly well and I have pointed out more than once that the demand for Pakistan is based on the right of self-determination of the Muslims which is their birthright and it is not and cannot be a justifiable issue on principle alone. It is absurd to say that this matter particularly be referred to arbitration. Even on practical grounds, who will select the arbitrators and who will enforce their award? No country can run its Government unless its Constitution is framed by the willing consent of the people concerned. For this very reason the Congress and the Muslim League had demanded Constituent Assemblies of the representatives of the people to frame the Constitution.

FOSER FOR SARDAR

"Is Mr. Patel really serious? Then why talk of Constituent Assembly and why not refer the whole matter regarding the entire framing of the constitution to the arbitration of a few? Therefore the proposal of arbitration is ludicrous. Mr. Patel knows better than anybody else that it could not be accepted, both on grounds of principle and as a practical proposition.

"Mr. Patel has now become the champion of the British whom he says I have traduced, and complains that I have abused the Congress. He does not specify what are those abuses. League was intransigent."

I have certainly attacked and criticised the Congress and charged them with disrupting the Muslims and have exposed their false claim that they represent All-India including Muslims, which certainly is not true. All my attacks and criticism have been in self-defence against the most aggressive and arrogant attitude of the Congress. The Congress has made every effort to mislead people here and abroad aided with its vast and powerful press and organisation and has accused me and the Muslim League that we are a tool in the hands of British Imperialism; and not a day passes when the Congress press does not abuse the League and myself.

"There are many inaccuracies in Mr. Patel's statement and they are merely intended as propaganda for the Congress, and to mislead the people abroad by passing off that their's was a conciliatory attitude whereas the League was intransigent."

Congress Must Stoop To Conquer

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has issued the following statement:—

"Very regrettable events have taken place during the last few days in the political sphere in this country. The Muslim League, under the guidance of Mr. Jinnah, have reversed their decision to enter the Constituent Assembly and have proclaimed their firm resolve to be satisfied with nothing else than Pakistan. There has not been sufficient realisation of the importance of the first decision of the League to agree to a common Centre, however restricted and to enter into a Constituent Assembly for framing a Constitution for one United India. It, therefore, behoved the responsible leaders of the Congress not to have done or said anything to disturb the calm atmosphere.

STATE PAPER SCHEME.

Instead, some responsible leaders, including the President of the Congress, proclaimed that the Congress was committed to nothing except to enter the Constituent Assembly. Attempts have been made to modify and explain away the full import of these utterances, but the mischief has been done. The Scheme of the State Paper of 16th May 1946 is one indivisible whole and no party can accept one part and reject another. Some of the fundamentals of the scheme e.g. the grouping of provinces, the decision on major communal issues to be taken by a majority of both communities cannot be altered or disregarded except by consent of the parties concerned.

MORE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

However, it is no use crying over spilt milk. The more important question is how the mischief done is to be repaired so as to bring the parties to the situation that existed when both the Congress and the League expressed their willingness to enter the Constituent Assembly. How is this to be done? I venture to think that the Congress, as the dominant party, should stoop to conquer. It should officially and categorically declare and reassure the League that there is no intention to disavow any part of the scheme in the State Paper and that it will be scrupulously adhered to. If there is any 'bona fide' dispute as to the interpretation of any provision the Cabinet Mission should be asked to clarify the matter.

NEED FOR CLARIFICATION.

It is no use arguing that the Congress resolutions are clear, but the utterances of individuals do not matter. The utterances of high office-bearers cannot be so lightly brushed aside. An official Congress statement is necessary. There has been great nervous strain on all concerned in these negotiations and the first essential is to cool down, bury the hatchet and beget trust. The whole surcharged political atmosphere owes its origin to mistrust between the Congress, the League, the Sikhs and the Scheduled Classes and it is the duty and privilege of leaders to beget trust and confidence. Surely there are some cool and far-seeing heads in the Congress Party who subordinating false ideas of pride and prestige will take the necessary initiative and restore confidence and better understanding between the Congress and the League and resolve the present deplorable stalemate.

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How to make Good Tea

1 Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing.
2 The teapot should be warm and dry when you put in the dry tea. This assures correct infusion and flavour.
3 Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot.
4 Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, under-boiled or over-boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before.
5 The time for infusion is not less than five minutes.
6 Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cups.

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ZAMIN ASMAN
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A PRAKASH Production
JEEVAN, RANJNA, KUSUM.
Direction: D. KHOSLA.
Plans open: 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6.
Matinee Sun 1 p.m.
"Evergreen" Release

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AT HER BEST
IN
JAYANT DESAI PRODUCTIONS
MAHARANA PRATAP
Directed By
JAYANT DESAI
Starring: KHURSHID
ISHWARLAL, MUBARAK, SALVI
EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Reservation: 10 to 12, 4 to 6

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Director: NIREN LAHARI'S
ANBAN
Starring:
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Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
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MAJESTIC
A SUNRICH Release

8TH WEEK!
NAVYUG'S THRILLING HIT
ROOM NO. 9
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI
KRISHNA Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

7th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
PRAFULLA'S Mythological Hit
SUBHADRA
Directed By WINAYAK
ROXY Daily: 4, 7 10 p.m.

Mr. S. N. Mane, the only Harijan representative elected to the Constituent Assembly.

Colaba Records 'Quake Shock

BOMBAY, August 5. (API). An earthquake shock of moderate intensive at its origin about 7,130 miles away was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba observatory at 23.41 I S T on August 4, 1946.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 9, 2002.
Muslim: Ramjan 8 1365.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 7, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-16 A.M., Sunset: 7-12 P.M
Hightide: 07-07, 17-42 Lowtide: 00-0s, 12-28.

To-day's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE: The next Weekly Meeting will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 2-30 P.M instead of at 3-30 P.M.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: August Monthly Meeting which should ordinarily be held today (Tuesday) will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, Aug. 13 at 3-30 P.M.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Annual general meeting of members in the lecture room of the B.E.S. & T. Co. Electric House, Ormiston Road, at 6 P.M. today Mr. Salim Ali will give a Lantern Lecture on a "A Birding Pilgrimage to Mount Kailas (Tibet)"

MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA: Dr. Boolchand, Principal of the M.M. College, Andheri, will speak on "Constituent Assembly" at 7 P.M. (today Tuesday) in the Lecture Hall of the Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road

THE 8-30 CLUB: Annual general meeting of the Club at Tajmahal Hotel (Banqueting room) today (Tuesday) at 6. P.M. (S.T.)

SANSKAR MANDAL (CULTURAL GROUP): The above group will celebrate Tagore Jayanti tomorrow (Wednesday) at 6 P.M. at Blavatsky Lodge Hall. Mr. Dilip Kothari will speak on Tagore's life and work and Mr. Labhchand Meghani will recite Poems.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today (Tuesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, when Mr. R. M. Talpade, will deliver a lecture on "The Co-operative Movement" at 6-30 p.m.

BAI BACHUBAI KANJI KARSONDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: At this dispensary for women and children conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel 2176 patients consisting of 1092 women and 1084 children were treated during the month of July 1946, the daily average attendance of patients being 80.

TAGORE SOCIETY BOMBAY: 81st death anniversary of Rabindra Nath Tagore at the Cama Hall at 6-30 P.M. tomorrow (Wednesday).

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Sir Harshadbhai V. Divatia, Chancellor, S.N. D.T. Women's University will deliver a lecture on "THE CODIFICATION OF THE HINDU LAW" at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 6 p.m today.

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting today (Tuesday) at 6 P.M. at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street, Mr. S N. Kanga will deliver a public lecture on "Zoroastrian Fravashies and Plato's Ideas both inconceivable."

ANTI-TYPHOID INOCULATION: Free Anti-Typhoid Mass Inoculation under the auspices of the Publicity Section, Health Department, Bombay Municipality, at Falkland Road, Khemraj Wadi, at 4 P.M. (ST). today (Tuesday).

MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION: Meeting of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union in the office of the union at 42, Kennedy Bridge, at 9 P.M. today for considering their demands.

DABHOLKAR SCHOLARSHIPS: The Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board has awarded 67 scholarships for the year ending March 31, 1947. The total amount of these is Rs. 548 per month. Out of these 20 are for women and 47 for men.

BOMBAY HOTEL KAMGAR UNION: Mr. Mohamed Jafer, President Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union, (42, Kennedy Bridge) writes: "We have received a number of replies to the Union's demands from the Managements of various establishments. These and the entire situation is under special review of the Executive Committee. I shall shortly call the general body meeting of the Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union, which will decide the future course of action. Meanwhile, I warn the workers against any hasty or sporadic action which can only harm our cause. The supreme need of the hour is perfect discipline."

RAJADHYAKSHA FOREIGN EDUCATION SOCIETY: The Managing Committee of The Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha G.S.B. Foreign Education Society invite applications up to August 25 for loan-scholarships of the value of about *Rs. 5,000/-* each from students belonging to the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community desirous of proceeding to a foreign country for higher education. Forms of application and rules can be had from the Hon. Secretaries at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building (Top floor), Kandewadi, Bombay, 4.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Aug. 6.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7.30 a.m. Keep Fit 7.40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shamsuddin (Tabla) 8.45 Dilipkumar Dholakia 9.0 Gangubai Hanagial 9-30 Close down.

12-0 p.m. Programme of topical interest (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gaile 1.25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcasts (E & H) 5-0 Shamsuddin (Tabla) 5.15 V. D. Ambhaikar (Vocal) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Mosiqi 6-30 Basheer Qawwal 6.45 Shanta Modak 7-0 "Swapnano Sar" (Gujarati play written by N. V. Carpenter) 7.30 Haribhau Ghangrekar 8.0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Adhunik Uchha Shikshna Ani Tarun (Discussion between G. S. Mahajani and Dinkar Sakrikar) 8-45 Poems of Ismail Meerathi: (Recited by Mirza Aghajan) 9-0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Farmer Problems (Talk by Prof. J. J Anjaria) 10-0 Silloo Panthaki (Violin) 10-15 Odeon Sym. Orchestra (Nutcraker suite Tzchaikowska) 10.40 Clifford Huntsman.

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Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, laying the Foundation Stone of the Balabhai Nanavati Hospital at Vile Parle on Sunday last.

GRAVE FOOD SITUATION IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

People's Council Opines Present Ration Does Not Allow Of Healthy And Efficient Existence

BOMBAY, Monday

The Executive Committee of the People's Provincial Food Council, which met this afternoon, has passed the following resolution:—

"The People's Provincial Food Council, having reviewed the food situation in the Province, expresses its grave concern at the absence of any assurance that the minimum stocks necessary for the needs of the Province will be maintained in the coming months. In the opinion of the Council, the Government of India's programme for imports of foodgrains into the Province is grossly inadequate to meet provincial requirements for the rest of the year 1946 even on the basis of the reduced ration of 12 oz. The Council is of the view that the present ration does not allow of a healthy and efficient existence for the mass of the people who are dependent for their nutrition on cereals alone and feels that the ration of 16 lb. should be restored at the earliest possible date.

It welcomes in that connection the recent assurance given by the Premier of the Bombay Government that this restoration will be made as early as possible. Pending such a change, the Council is convinced that public opinion in the Province will insist on the maintenance of the present ration in all circumstances. It is confident that the Bombay Ministry shares this determination and will therefore, insist that imports into the Province are augmented and speeded up.

The people of the Province are aware of their obligations to the people of other Provinces and both they and the provincial administration have shown such awareness by the sacrifices that they have made in relation to the distribution and consumption of food and in particular, by the efficient working of the stringent scheme of monopoly procurement and grain levy. It is a matter of regret that some other Provinces have not similarly mobilised their own resources and the Council urges on the Government of India that any failure on their part to make available adequate supplies to Bombay would be a grave injustice to a Province which has set an example to the rest of the country."

TIP TO CAR PERMIT HOLDERS

It is observed that persons obtaining permits to purchase new cars frequently deposit their permits with a dealer who has no cars for sale in order to reserve their claim for motor cars of their particular choice from 'future' consignments. This will not help permit holders in any way as a permit so deposited with a dealer will probably have become time barred before the car of their choice arrives. Persons who obtain a permit for a new car are requested to note the following:—

1. No reservation of particular makes can be made.

2. Permit holders may purchase cars of particular makes according to the date of registration of their permit with dealers. It should be noted that the date of registration refers to the date on which a permit is deposited and NOT the date on which an order is placed with a dealer in anticipation of obtaining a permit. Dealers have been asked to maintain a register of permits deposited with them according to the dates on which permits are deposited. These registers are open to inspection by permit holders.

3. Permits will have a time limit of 14 days only and their validity will not normally be extended. A permit holder must therefore purchase any car which is available within this period. If he does not do so he cannot claim that his is an urgent need and his permit will automatically cancel itself. It is brought to the attention of the public that permits are issued only against cars which are actually available. The number of permits issued at any time corresponds exactly to the number of cars available.

4. Dealers maintain in their showroom a list of cars currently available. This is open to public inspection. If this register shows 5 cars as available and the permit register shows that 5 permits have already been lodged, permit holders are advised to encash their permits with another dealer who has cars for sale. If they deposit their permit with the first dealer in anticipation of his getting another consignment of cars before their permit expires they do so entirely at their own risk.

ALLEGED CHEATING AND MISAPPROPRIATION

BOMBAY, Monday

Gopaldas Bhagwandas, Accountant of the Halai Lohana Trust was arrested by the City Police this morning on a charge of cheating the Trust and misappropriating its funds to the extent of Rs. 933. It is alleged that during the last 5 months Gopaldas made false entries in the account books which came to the notice of the Trustees recently who lodged a complaint with the Police.

The accused was bailed out later on at the Girgaum Police Court by Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, pending investigations.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAIN

Crossing the railway lines carelessly cost Balcharan Gilaboo (25) his life, when a local train knicked him down fatally at Dadar Station this morning. It is reported that Balcharan's head was severed from the body.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE LANDS

No Special Preference To Ex-Servicemen

In July instructions were issued to the Collectors to earmark blocks of Government waste lands of roughly not less than 100 acres each, and other small blocks in economic holdings for the settlement of ex-servicemen has reviewed these orders and has decided that no special preference should be shown to ex-servicemen in this respect but that they should get the benefit equally with the other members of the public.

The Government has also decided that reservation of compact blocks of not less than 100 acres should continue so that the possibility of utilising them for co-operative farming by ex-soldiers as well as other members of the public may be investigated.

Collectors have accordingly been informed that such lands in compact blocks of not less than 100 acres should not be disposed of pending further orders.

In regard to the other waste lands the Government has directed that blocks of land of less than 100 acres which will not be useful for co-operative farming, should be disposed of to ex-servicemen and other members of the public. Such waste lands may, at the Collector's discretion, be granted to ex-servicemen without auction, on payment of occupancy price up to a maximum of three times the assessment on new and impartible tenure subject to the other conditions previously laid down.

Cost Of Living Index

During June 1946 the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100, was 259, being ten points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by 19 points to 318.

In June 1946, the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur, with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100, was 307 being five points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by seven points to 211.

The working class cost of living index number for Jalgaon, with the average prices for the month of August 1939 equal to 100, was 327 in June 1946, being ten points higher than in the preceding month.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay attended by his Personal Staff arrived at Government House, Bombay, from Ganeshkhind. His Excellency visited the Indian Red Cross Office where he met Red Cross Workers. Sir Francis Low lunched at Government House. The Governor of Bombay granted interviews to:—Lieut.-Commander Godrej, Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala, Mr. L. A. Halsall, Mr. G. T. Gillespie and Mrs. A. Rowland Jones. His Excellency attended a Party given by Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan at 'Lawnside' Harkness Road to meet Members of the Joint War Organization of the Indian Red Cross and St. John. Brigadier T. N. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson dined at Government House.

BOMBAY TRAIN REACHES SURAT

SURAT, August 5 (A.P.I.): The water on the rails between Amalsad and Billimora having gone down the trains from Bombay were allowed to pass before midnight and have arrived here. The track at this place was under water for about six hours delaying up and down trains.

The water level in the Tapti River which was nearly 90 feet last night has gone by 7 feet in the last 7 hours. The Surat-Rander Road is now open for traffic.

TILAK STATUE WILL BE FLOOD-LIT PERMANENTLY

The following statement has been issued by Mr. S. L. Silam, M.L.A. Secretary of the Tilak Memorial Committee:—

The public are aware that the Corporation at their meeting held on the 16th July 1946, requested the Municipal Commissioner to illuminate the statue of the late Lokamanya Tilak by means of flood-lighting on the night of 1st August 1946, being the day of his death anniversary. Accordingly the Municipal Commissioner made the necessary arrangements to flood-lit the statue so that the public can have a full view of the statue during the dark hours when they come to the Chowpatty Seashore to have his 'Darshan'.

In order to instil the spirit of service among the present-day and the future generations it is desirable that the statue should be flood-lit not only once a year but throughout the year. It is common knowledge that in the fair season hundreds of people throng the Chowpatty beach for fresh air at night time after the day's hard work and if the statue is flood-lit it will not only throw light for the benefit of those who go there for recreation but will also remind them of the great sacrifice their beloved leader had to make at the altar of freedom. It is therefore, the intention of the Corporation to arrange for lighting the statue permanently. However, due to the narrow width of the road at the side of the statue, it is not possible to make this arrangement at this stage.

The Corporation have sanctioned the widening of the Chowpatty Sea Face Road all along the beach and when that work is completed, it would be possible to light the statue.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 5, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the marimum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours. (I. S. T.), on August 5:—

Ahmedabad 85 77 2.2 12.2 minus 5.1, Baroda 85 77 0.4 24.6 nil, Belgaum 74 68 1.3 33.3 plus 5.7, BOMBAY 83 77 0.3 44.0 minus 1.8, Cawnpore 90 80 0.1 15.0 minus 0.7, Colombo 87 76 T 11.2 minus 2.3, Cuttack 88 80 6.2 nil nil Delhi 93 80 0 15.3 plus 3.8 Honavar 83 74 1.9 94.0 nil, Hyderabad (Dn) 88 74 0.2 10.2 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Sd) 101 82 T 2.2 minus 1.6, Lahore 97 83 0 2.2 plus 1.3, Lucknow 91 80 0 18.0 minus 0.4, Madras 99 78 0.1 5.4 minus 0.7, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 4.7 173.5 plus 6.2, Nagpur 85 75 0 30.6 plus 5.2 Peshawar 95 80 0 0.2 minus 1.9, Poona 79 72 0.2 12.3 plus 0.6 Rajkot 85 76 0.2 16.7 plus 0.9, Sholapur 84 72 0 12.2 plus 3.0 Surat 80 77 0.3 38.0 plus 10.7.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No living nation under alien rule can ever be at peace with its conquerors, for peace means submission and submission means death of all that is vital in the nation. India cannot be at peace with England till she has attained her freedom.

—Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY IN INDIA

The summary of the report of a British mission on the aircraft industry in India, published the other day, takes its stand on the necessity of providing a local industry for aircraft production in this country. This is becoming a more and more important means of transport. In the published summary, however, no mention seems to have been made of that aspect of the industry which relates to the defence of the country. The necessity of self-sufficiency is in no case more imperative than in national defence and the production of aircraft of all military types, together with all their parts and accessories, is an essential prerequisite for a well-organised defence system for this country. The industrial policy followed by the present Government of India has all along kept this country backward in providing its own means of actual defence not only in armaments, but also in all adjuncts or accessories of military requirements, including transport, feeding, clothing and arming with weapons of offence and defence of the personnel needed for defence. Unless and until this aspect of this vital industry is fully realised no provision made for building up an adequate aircraft industry in this country would be deemed satisfactory or commendable. If this aspect is duly attended to, the industry could not possibly be let to any private corporation, as indicated in the summary, namely, the Hindustan Aircraft Company Limited. It is, indeed, not quite clear, in the published summary, whether the Hindustan Aircraft Limited as originally organised, namely a partnership between the Government of India, the Mysore Government and some private individuals, is to be reorganised on the same basis of a tripartite partnership or is to be made into a wholly public enterprise owned and managed exclusively by the Government of India. In 1942 the Government of India bought out the private individuals, then managing the factory and owning one-third of the capital in the concern, with handsome compensation which was all the more substantial because not even income-tax could be charged on what was called capital appreciation of their share in the Hindustan Aircraft Limited. The Mysore Government continued to be a one-third share-holder in the concern, whose management, however, was left thenceforward to the Government of India. In the proposed reorganisation it is by no means clear that the policy of exclusive State ownership, control and management is to be continued. Such details as are given in the summary suggest that the directors would be Government nominees, one of them of the Mysore Government. Three executive directors will be imported from outside because India is alleged to be lacking in persons of sufficient knowledge and experience for the efficient conduct of such an industry. Even assuming that non-Indian executive directors would be necessary in the initial stage, we see no reason why they should be imported as suggested on a contract of 10 or 15 years. It is by no means impossible to train up Indians with the requisite knowledge and experience within a much shorter time, say, five years. Foreigners, however competent, cannot be depended upon in any industry which is so vital a part of our national defence. The one most obvious criticism, therefore, against the proposed scheme is that even if, for the time being, foreign experts have to be imported for running this industry on its technical side, from the very start Indians should be associated with these to be trained up so as to be able to take their place, within a pre-determined period of not more than five years.

The industry, as outlined in these proposals is necessarily to be on a relatively small scale, though much larger than the Bangalore factory. The total estimated needs of aircraft for this country is given at something like 120 machines per year, of which 30 would be for miscellaneous transport, 60 privately owned, and 30 others used for training by Flying Clubs and similar institutions. There is a possibility not unrealised by the mission, of India being herself an exporting country to her immediate neighbours in the matter of planes. But the total requirements of this country itself as well as of its likely export market seem to be very much under-estimated by the mission. It is well known that during the last six or seven years, the popularity of air transport has grown enormously. Even while the war was on, and aircraft played an ever-increasing role in actual hostilities a former Director of Civil Aviation is reported to have estimated the actual needs of transport by air of something like 12 planes. He had allowed another similar number as needed by way of a stay-by while some machines were undergoing repairs, over haul or otherwise not in service. This is hopelessly an under-estimate. No one in touch with the latest developments to-day doubts that, even now, far more than this number are actually in service and applications, already lodged with the Civil Aviation Board, for more routes, and more planes, are so numerous that the estimate of the former Director of Civil Aviation is utterly out-of-date. The figures on which the mission seem to have based their estimates are equally untenable and their own forecast proportionately inaccurate. This is not confined to India only. All over the world the same phenomenon goes on, so that whereas, before the war, the total air transport, local and international, of the world required 2500 machines, allowing for stay-by those under repairs or overhauling, there are to-day thousands already in use, or proposed to be used, and the demand is daily increasing. New inventions and improvements in the actual machine, e.g., helicopter, and the technique of flying e.g., radar, render further expansion and greater facilities in the immediate future inevitable. The total demand would consequently be far greater even for internal use in this country than the mission seem to have estimated.

The capital provision made for re-organising the Bangalore factory appears, likewise, to be much below the requirements; and that too without taking into account the special needs of the companies operating civil transportation by air in the several parts of the country Planes needing repairs or overhauling cannot be sent to a single centre; they must be repaired and overhauled by each company itself, at least so far as minor repairs are concerned. Each such venture must, therefore, have a repair plant of its own, or at least each important flying centre in the country must have a decent repair workshop. A central factory for the whole country for new production as well as major repairs would even so require much greater capital than is suggested in the mission's report. It is to be hoped no action will be taken on this report that would perpetuate India's weakness in regard to air transport both from the point of view of national defence and that of civil aviation.

Gandhiji On Strikes

The suggestions offered by Gandhiji for the conduct of strikes are both timely and valuable. There are signs of an epidemic of strikes not a few of which are ill-planned and likely to harm the strikers themselves more than anybody else. There are also some politicians who are out to exploit economic discontent to suit their own political purposes, irrespective of the distress caused thereby to the strikers. This is also a time when the production of the necessaries of life should be maintained at the highest possible level consistently, of course, with the dictates of humanity and justice. Finally, as Gandhiji points out, the whole country is now concentrating its attention on vital national work at the Constituent Assembly, and political, "paralysing strikes must seriously hamper Congress action". At such a time, therefore, it will be wise for all interested in Labour welfare to consider seriously the suggestions by Gandhiji, who justly claims to be "an expert in successful strikes of an absolutely peaceful nature"

Gandhiji's first suggestion is that a strike must be inherently just. "No unjust strike", he says, "should succeed: all public sympathy must be withheld from such strikes". Unfortunately, it is not easy for the public to judge the justice of a strike. There is a tendency for the public to presume that a strike must be just in most cases, as poor people are not likely to risk the loss of their jobs light-heartedly. The public do not make allowance for the possibility of workers being misled by their leaders. The public themselves need to be led, as pointed out by Gandhiji, by impartial persons enjoying public confidence. However a free discussion in the press should enable many to understand whether or not there is at least a "prima facie" case for a particular strike. Where even such a case is absent it may be harmful for the public to encourage a strike. Gandhiji is particularly distrustful of economic strikes with a political end as an ulterior motive. "Such a mixture", he says, "never advances the political end and generally brings trouble upon strikers even when they do not dislocate public life as in the case of public utility services such as the postal strike". If such strikes are necessary, they "can only take place when every other legitimate means has been adopted and failed". Gandhiji doe not deny that "political strikes have a definite place in non-violent action". Only, they must "never be taken up haphazardly" and, speaking generally, "paralysing action should be retained solely in the hands of the Congress".

With regard to strikes in general too, Gandhiji suggests to all strikers "to make a frank declaration of submission to arbitration or adjudication, to seek the guidance of the Congress and abide by its advice". We have no doubt responsible Congress leaders or organisations who have studied Labour problems will scrupulously safeguard Labour interests. But it does not matter who the arbitrator is so long as he enjoys the confidence of both the sides concerned. Prolonged strikes cause much inconvenience and distress and may even lead to violence. A great deal can be achieved in preventing strikes if employers pay due regard to the legitimate rights and interests of workers and are always in friendly touch with the latter's unions and leaders.

Mirza Ismail Must Act

Elsewhere we publish a statement by Miss Padmaja Naidu alleging how the police and other officials of the Nizam's Government recently ran amuck, brutally and sadistically amuck, in certain villages of the Hyderabad State. It is a notorious fact about most Indian States, and Hyderabad not least of them, that poor, illiterate and miserably starving peasants in villages have little or no effective protection against the corruption and cruelties of local officials who function not as servants of the people but as their tyrants. The normal plight of the unfortunate victims itself calls aloud for relief and justice. But Miss Naidu alleges that official and police tyranny went even beyond that terrible limit and took the form of bestialities which must shock any decent human being. The atrocities alleged by Miss Naidu seem to have run the whole gamut of inhuman brutality and make it difficult to comment upon them with restraint. But we do not want at this stage to say much about them beyond demanding an immediate searching and impartial inquiry. Sir Mirza Ismail has just assumed his high office as President of the Nizam's Executive Council. He cannot better begin his term than by vindicating his obligations to the people he has been called upon to serve and to the dignity of man, however poor. For what Miss Naidu accuses the officials of—and she is not an irresponsible person—is an outrage on elementary human principles.

Frankly Speaking

A French Assurance

His Excellency M. Barow, Governor of French India, said this at a recent press conference: "The population of French India is composed of free citizens who enjoy the some rights as every province in France. The people of French India have every right and liberty to express their will freely. It would be open to them to join the proposed Indian Union. They are entirely masters of their own destiny and their future is in their own hands". We congratulate M. Barow and his Government, which doubtless authorised him to make this statement, on the public assurance that he has given. This recognition of a fundamental right is in the spirit of that glorious tradition which has made the French Revolution famous in history and a cherished treasure for all humanity. One is irresistably inclined to point it as a contrast to the anti-democratic and contemptible insolence and ignorance of those who represent Portuguese imperialism in India and have the temerity to say that Portuguese India is inalienably Portuguese for all time. They should come out of their self-made paradise and learn, if not great principles of democracy and freedom—which probably they are incapable of learning—at least the signs of times. Ridiculous claims 'a la Franco' about prevalence of freedom in Portugal and Portuguese possessions, which can only make the world laugh, will not do. Nor will abuse of Indian leaders and newspapers.

Communism In Egypt

Reuters has given more details of the Egyptian Government's recent campaign against "subversive activities calculated to endanger the present social structure in Egypt and obstruct the progress of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations". These subversive activities have been traced to Communism which is reported to have made considerable headway among intellectuals. The aims of the Communist movement are reported to be: to work for the overthrow of the present regime and set up a Communist one; to do every thing possible to bring about a break in Anglo-Egyptian negotiations; to break with the Arab League; to fight the Muslim Brotherhood and all other Islamic Associations. If such are the aims of Communists in Egypt, their movement will fail under the crushing weight of its own overwhelming ambitions. We doubt if they aim so far. But even if their programme is so sensationally all-embracing, it does not justify, we fear, the indiscriminately wide campaign of suppression

The Right Remedy

Clubs and organisations and organs of political parties, including those of the Wafd, who have nothing in common with Communist opposition to the Arab League or Muslim associations, have been closed down. Which justifies the cry of Wafdists: "Where is Liberty? Where is the Constitution?" Moreover, Communism, or for that matter any subversive movement cannot be effectively suppressed by mere force. It is the inevitable and irresistible result of evils in the social structure and the only remedy is the removal of those evils. Those anti-Communist who yet question the wisdom of Sidky Pasha's action are quite right when they urge that Government should counter-act Communist activities by giving work to the huge army of unemployed and raise the general standard of living in the country. What is wanted is a square deal, social, political and economic, to the common man. And square deal means square deal. It is also the essence of Islamic polity.

Alleged Police Atrocities In Two Hyderabad Villages

Miss. Padmaja Naidu Makes Startling Revelations

We have received from Miss Padmaja Naidu a report of the personal enquiries made by her into alleged police atrocities in two villages of the Hyderabad State. We publish below extracts from her report.

Miss Naidu writes:—

"I was deeply perturbed to learn by mere chance, about ten days ago, of certain incidents that had occurred in different villages in Hyderabad State involving atrocities, by the Police, of a grave nature including criminal assaults on women. Though these incidents in different districts of Hyderabad were superficially unrelated, they all bore an unmistakable family resemblance the significance of which I did not dare to ignore because it raises the very vital question of whether the women of Hyderabad are going to allow it to become an established tradition in the maintenance of law and order in the districts that whenever there is any clash, no matter on howsoever trivial an issue, between the villagers and Government officials, it must invariably be the women of the village who must be made by way of punishment, to pay in the most humiliating fashion that the mind of man can conceive of. As I was away from Hyderabad when all these incidents occurred, I studied with great care the reports published and statements recorded by the workers of the various responsible public organisations that instituted inquiries at the time. I also studied with equal care the Government Communique that claimed to refute with an absolute finality that I, for one, found myself unable to accept, the very serious charges made against the police."

In order to satisfy herself and arrive at an independent judgment, Miss Naidu visited last week two villages where some of the incidents had taken place.

CRESCENDO OF MISERY

Miss Naidu writes:—

"My final judgment is based on my own personal inquiries and on the large number of signed statements I have in my possession I take the fullest responsibility for all the charges I make regarding these two villages." In these villages there was, she says, an unmistakable similarity in the technique employed. She proceeds to say:—

"Trivial issues connected with the day to day routine of their work were exploited, by the local officers responsible for dealing with them, to make a display of their unlimited powers to harass the unfortunate villagers. When such a crescendo of misery had been reached that it became intolerable even for cowed human beings, and the villagers revolted, it was made the pretext for such terrorism by the police that it created hysterical panic throughout the village and inspired only one desire in the hearts of the victims-to run as far away from the police as possible even if it meant abandoning all that they owned in the world.

The atmosphere of unreasoning panic which still today, months after the dreadful incidents took place, permeates the villages appalled me and filled me with grim forebodings for the future. In both these villages the men and women had been so relentlessly persecuted for having dared to complain of their wrongs that they were afraid to answer my questions for fear of precipitating upon their defenceless heads yet another orgy of terrorism. It was only when I pledged myself publicly, in each of these villages, to take upon myself, as, of course, I do, the fullest responsibility for protecting them should a single man or woman be subjected to the slightest degree of harassment for having made any statement to me, that they unburdened themselves of the awful misery and terror that still consume them. Every statement made by the men was recorded by me in the presence of the entire village with the two police constables of the village standing beside me. These statements, containing a wealth of detail, embody charges against the police of every possible form of atrocity-violence, torture, theft, extortion of money, forced levy of foodstuffs, and most serious of all, molestation of women ranging from obscene abuse to rape. All statements made to me by women in were recorded in private without even their own menfolk present."

POLICE ENTER PURDAH HOUSES

In one of the two villages, Miss Naidu says the origin of the trouble was some question connected with the arrears of levy of grain. She goes on to say:

"In dealing with this the Tahsildar felt justified in ordering a wholesale confiscation of all the grain in the village regardless of the fact that many of the men were absent and, in conformity with his orders, all houses were entered and all grain confiscated. Even a Muslim house where there were two unprotected Muslim women, one of them with a new born child, was invaded in spite of their protests against the violation of their "purdah." Later that night when the police took full possession of the village at midnight, another Muslim house where a wedding was taking place was entered by the police and the wedding guests were beaten. In order to arrest (after beating) the owner of this house, the police invaded the zenana regardless of the cries of the "purdah" women. Incidentally it is interesting to compare the amazing license that is apparently permitted to the police of Hyderabad in these matters with the facts stated in an article published on July 21st 1946 in the Illustrated Weekly of India, about the work of the Palestine Police Department that is responsible for maintaining law and order among the Bedouin tradesmen in the desert areas. The article contains a photograph showing the arrest of a Bedouin smuggler who was known, from information supplied by a radio report, to have, hidden in his tent, hasheesh of the value of over Rs. 20,000. In spite of this knowledge, the tent could not be entered by the police until it was certain that no woman could be seen unveiled. It would seem that in spite of the constantly repeated declarations that Hyderabad is an "Islamic State" there is no compulsion for the police of the State to treat Muslim women with the respect due to them.

"ORGY OF LAWLESSNESS"

In one of the two villages, Miss Naidu adds, the long sequence of intimidation and violence having inevitably ended in a clash between the villagers and the revenue officers, the Tahsildar was assaulted. Miss Naidu proceed:—

"This constituted so grave a loss of official prestige that it was considered sufficient justification for the infringement of the law prevalent throughout the world from time immemorial that no arrests or house searches may be carried out between the hours of sunset and sunrise. Even in Hyderabad such a law exists in the Statute Book (Section 97 of the Asafia Criminal Procedure Code) but what is the dignity of the law in comparison with the dignity of a Tahsildar? At midnight the same night the Tahsildar, who had fled ignominiously after being assaulted, returned to the village accompanied by the Taluqdar and D.S.P. of Bidar and a posse of police constables and, between midnight and sunrise, the little village witnessed an orgy of lawlessness that must, even for the Premier State of India, create a record. In the middle of the night the Taluqdar and Tahsildar and D.S.P., accompanied by the police constables, marched through the dark, deserted streets of the village going from house to house, having the men awakened and beaten and arrested. There was hardly a house that was not entered by the police constables and from which men were not taken away. The women who were thus left unprotected were subjected to every vile form of molestation that it is possible for men drunk with power to inflict upon helpless women. The women were abused in the foulest language imaginable, they were beaten and robbed of their jewels, and indecently assaulted and some were raped. Many of the men who were arrested were taken away in police custody and even those who were eventually released were subjected to continuous persecution. Two sisters who had been raped (the younger one who was barely sixteen having been found lying unconscious by her husband who had been prevented by violence and a threat of shooting from, going to her help) fled next day in shame and terror to their brother's house in the neighbouring village. There they were arrested and, together with their husbands and brother and mother, taken to the police station where they were detained and harassed in an indecent fashion until at last the police had succeeded in extorting Rs. 300 from them. An old trader and his wife, the full savings of whose lifetime, invested in gold, were stolen from them, were made to repent bitterly having ever dared to complain of their loss. I could multiply these stories endlessly from the material I possess but it is not necessary."

APPEAL TO WOMEN ORGANIZATIONS

Writing about alleged excesses in another village Miss Naidu says:—

"I have statements from men of all classes in the village,—Dhangars, Kallals, Sawhookars, weavers, all testifying to the way in which they were harassed and robbed. And the irony of it is that the whole trouble there arose out of the investigation by the Sub-Inspector of Police of a petty theft in the house of one of the villagers. This Sub-Inspector, foiled in his attempts to get implicated on a charge of theft a young peasant girl whom, for reasons that are not difficult to guess, he wished to get into his power, indulged in tyranny. A boy of eighteen was tortured. His brother and father are still under arrest and his old mother is half crazy after all that she has witnessed. Men were mercilessly thrashed and the villagers were so ruthlessly harassed that at last, in sheer self defence, they attacked the Sub-Inspector. After that a veritable army of occupation descended on the village and it became the beginning of a long unhappy story of unbridled terrorism. Every man who could, even by the remotest logic, be implicated in the assault on the Sub-Inspector, was arrested. The rest were bludgeoned into giving their service for the police force. All houses in the village were robbed of their men and the police were free to roam through the streets, looting the toddy shops, commandeering the food supplies of the village and molesting with impunity the unprotected women. The police constables entered houses and abused, harassed and left a village full of women burdened with shame.

It is difficult for me as a woman to speak with restraint of the further insult that was offered to the unhappy women who had already in the two villages suffered so much shame and humiliation. I wish to protest, and I appeal to all the Women's organisations that exist in Hyderabad and claim to have as their goal the protection of women's interests to unite with me in protesting against the manner in which the inquiries instituted by the Government were conducted.

In one of the villages, Miss Naidu, says the inquiry was conducted by the Subedar, while in the other, it was conducted by one of the very officers whose subordinates were alleged to have committed the excesses. In one of the villages, Miss Naidu writes: "Women of all ages fell at my feet crying with shame and with bitter humiliation at the memory of the indescribably lewd and lascivious manner in which they had been cross questioned and the grossly obscene nature of the insinuations made to them." Exactly the same charges, she adds, had been made to her in the other village "with regard to the manner in which the women had been interrogated and in both places women confessed to having, through sheer shame and degradation, been forced to deny some of the incidents that had actually taken place." Miss Naidu adds that in one village many women were "forced to put their signature to statements declaring that they had not been molested and they had no alternative but to comply because the threats offered to them were so terrible."

WANTED ENQUIRY

She proceeds: "There are a large number of Women's Organisations in Hyderabad. It is their duty to unite now and demand that a public inquiry be instituted into all the charges of atrocities against women committed in these villages. Further it is urgently necessary to demand of the Government that no inquiries concerning the honour of women may be conducted without some woman being on the tribunal. If the mentality of the officers appointed to conduct inquiries of so delicate a nature is as depraved and vulgar as the questions they asked reveal, then it is no wonder that illpaid, ignorant police constables should behave in a bestial fashion towards women.

"I believe it is the inalienable birthright of every woman, be she of royal or peasant blood, to demand an inviolable sanctity for her person and that no man living, be he the highest in the land, may dare with impunity to lay a finger on her or attempt to violate her honour by so much as one obscene word or gesture. I believe also in the indivisible unity of all women and so I believe that when one single woman, however poor or humble she may be, is dishonoured, all womanhood is betrayed.

CHALLENGE TO POLICE HEAD

"Recently when he was taking part in the charming little variety performance that was arranged as part of the advertising campaign to sell the alleged "Reforms" to the public of Hyderabad, The Hon. the Police Member of H. E. H. the Nizam's Government could not resist the temptation to indulge in a little cheap and completely irrelevant sarcasm at the expense of the numerous people, inside and outside the state, who lament, with justice, the total absence of civil liberties in the State. I challenge the Hon. the Police Member of H. E. H. the Nizam's Government to prove to the satisfaction of those, both outside and inside the State, to whom these things are a matter of deep concern, that there is, for the millions of peasants living in the remote villages of Hyderabad, in whose patient, uncomplaining labour the prosperity of the State has been built up, the most elementary right to live and work in freedom from police harassment."

WHY BANKS AND INSURANCE STRIKES

(By "JUNIUS")

People in this city are tired and scared to read about strikes which put them to so much inconvenience and many believe that blackmail tactics are adopted by strikers to achieve their aim, but if they were to know the true facts, they would understand the situation in its proper perspective.

When prices were rising during the war period, periodic representations and petitions were made to the management of banks and insurance companies to improve the conditions of their lower grade staff, by allowing them adequate compensation in the form of dearness allowance. All they got was 10-20%, with a minimum of Rs. 10-20 as dearness allowance, and one, two or three months' wages as bonus, when and as it suited the employers' ends. This was at the time when prices had gone up by 300 per cent, and when insurance companies and banking institutions were making bumper profits.

Nothing could be done as the Defence of India Act was in force, prohibiting strikes by essential services, and the management took good advantage of it by throwing out crumbs to appease their ill-paid staff.

FROM BAD TO WORSE

Now that the economic conditions have gone from bad to worse in the country, owing to unprecedented inflation in prices, staff unions are formed to put forward their grievances, but the first objective of the management, after promising to recognise the Unions, is to break them by all means at their command, as it brings to light their age-old habits of nepotism, favouritism and even communalism. Bullying tactics and victimisation are employed and even open threats of dismissal are held out to the men who want to join their Unions. They are half-heartedly prepared to meet the monetary demands of their staff, the banks, by possibly charging their clients more for the various services rendered and the insurance companies by increasing their rates of fire premium (which are still at the pre-war level), but they will not budge an inch from their nefarious practices outlined above. Towards this end they now desire to introduce "efficiency cars" or "grades" in a haphazard manner to hoodwink and tempt the employees from joining the Unions. Union Committees are not even consulted and in some institutions even the heads of the departments are simply ignored, when the schemes are drawn up by the management.

No other course is, therefore, left to the staff, but to invite the assistance of outsiders to fight their cause and when that happens, the management is the first to squeal as they know fully well that they will be forced to climb down and adopt uniform systems of pay and promotions for all workers.

WAY TO AVERT STRIKES

It must be remembered that the people of this country too went to war, to win equal rights and opportunities for the freedom of mankind, and will not allow pernicious systems of old to creep in once again and bind their other less fortunate brothers in shackles of slavery. The strikes can be averted and will be averted, without outside interference, if the managements of our public institutions wake up and act in time by offering the workers a decent living wage and fair and equal treatment to all. To those who cannot see eye to eye with the problem confronting them to day, my advice is that they should retire to the heights of Himalaya and do penance for their past sins of depotism, nepotism and favouritism, because nobody will pay them fat salaries in the modern world if their visions are completely warped.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"I go further. It seems to be essential that the people of the United States, Great Britain and her Dominions should not look upon each other as foreign countries but as sister associates, and I hope and believe that, whatever the difference in the form of nomenclature and variety of the interests, that union will be a reality."

—His Highness The Aga Khan.

* * *

Minister Dinkerrao Desai holds out the reassuring promise that "the cloth situation in the country is bound to ease within the next two years."

In he next two years the cloth-wearing situation is also bound to ease.

* * *

Khan Bahadur Moula Bakhsh points to the paradox of Sind politics where law-makers will also be law-breakers as per the Muslim League decision.

He is slightly mistaken. The Mudie-Ghulam Hussein axis is not a paradox but a phenomenon.

* * *

Mr. Moula Bakhsh draws pointed attention of the Governor to the anomaly and wants to know the attitude of the European Group.

Mr. Moula Bakhsh is pointedly naive if he doesn't know that the Governor and the European Group have every reason to maintain the fullest confidence in Sir Ghul—sorry, extremely sorry, we mean in Mr. G. H. Hidayatullah.

* * *

The Conservative "Sunday Times" of London—not to be confused with the London "Times"—writes apropos of the Indian situation: "Mr. Jinnah is raising his price. A shrewd judge of the political market . . .

To refer to Mr. Jinnah in this language despite the recent—er—spirited denunciation of any attribute of a "trader" is adding conservative insult to Cabinet Mission injury. The Conservative leader Mr. Churchill must immediately apologise and take the "Sunday Times" to task.

* * *

Mr. H. N. Brailsford offers as a solution of the League's boycott that Mr. Jinnah should be made the President of the Constituent Assembly.

Within his limits Mr. Brailsford has made quite a sensible suggestion. But the Constituent Assembly plan provides for an appeal from the decision of the President, which no Qaid-e-Asam has ever accepted or can ever accept.

* * *

The unresolved 'Majorities' issue was the only obstacle delaying discussion of the five draft treaties at the Paris Peace Conference—comments on the proceedings.

So the "Majorities" issue is a world wide epidemic. We are considerably heartened.

* * *

According to the "Sunday Observer" of London, "the new (Palestine) plan is, in British opinion, a considerable concession to American views....."

America proposes. Britain disposes—somebody else's property.

* * *

In the course of a broadcast warning, the secret Jewish radio says: "The British will realise that Tel Aviv is not like Bengal....."

Tel Aviv is like nothing on the twentieth century earth, planted, as it has been, and made to grow, on another people's land.

Indians In Ceylon

Sir,—Mr. A. Aziz is a well-informed, well-intentioned and well-known leader of Ceylon. He has been an ex-President of the Ceylon Congress. He has come on a special political mission. Our countrymen in Ceylon are over nine lacs. They are mostly from South India, chiefly labourers; and as such, they are illiterate, innocent of their rights and are exploited by the Planters mercilessly! To complete their misery and hardship, the present Government of Ceylon, run mostly by the Sinhaleese Ministers, is helping various acts of discrimination on these down trodden Indians. It is men like Mr. Aziz who have espoused their cause, and taken up the fight against the brown bureaucracy in Ceylon. When Janab Jinnah is pleased to say that he is not an Indian; it is very pleasant to find a patriotic Musalman like Mr. Aziz taking such a deep and abiding interest in the cause of poor Indian labourer in Ceylon.

Will not the Indian Citizenship Association, and its chief, Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas, and the Servants of India Society and its President Pandit Kunzru take up the matter actively and early with the Government of India and the Colonial Governments, and Co-operate with the Congress President in removing the disgraceful disabilities under which nearly a million Indians have been groaning and suffering in Ceylon? Meanwhile, let us wish Mr. A. Aziz all good luck and say, "well done, our dear countryman"!

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Prohibition In 8 Districts

Madras Premier's Announcement In Assembly

MADRAS, August 5, (A.P.I.): Prohibition will be introduced in eight out of the 24 districts in this Province this year. This was announced by Mr. T. Prakasam, Prime Minister, in the Madras Assembly to-day.

Prohibition will now be extended to four more districts, namely, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Anantapur and Bellary in addition to the four districts mentioned in the budget.

FRESH TAXATION

To the question of a Muslim League member as to how overnight the Cabinet revised their plan and how they proposed to meet the additional expenditure, the Prime Minister replied that it would be met by fresh taxation.

NO POLITICALS IN JAILS

Mr. T. Prakasam Prime Minister, replying to a question said that since the Congress Government assumed office in April last they had released 84 political prisoners, including one convicted under the Enemy Agents Ordinance Act, and that there was no political prisoner at present in any of the jails in the Province.

Answering another question, the Premier said that a constable of seven years' service was dismissed for garlanding the photograph of Subhas Chandra Bose in public at Koilpatti (Tinnevelly District) four months ago and that the constable had appealed against the dismissal.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Sir Archibald Nye watched the proceedings of the Assembly for some time during the morning session.

BIHAR CONGRESS BAN ON ANTI-AUGUSTERS

PATNA, August 5, (U.P.I.): Matters relating to reorganisation of the Congress, its constructive programme and the present food and supply situation of the Province were discussed by the newly constituted Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee held at Sadaqat Ashram, Prof. Abdul Bari Acting President, presiding.

It was resolved that Tahsildars, headmen, war-bond canvassers and those who gave undertaking during the movement of 1942 be declared ineligible to any body of the Congress or their election, if already made, be declared null and void.

The Committee directed that all volunteers corps be organised under the Bihar Provincial Volunteers Board only and the training of volunteers under any other Organisation be deemed improper.

The Committee decided to have a Women's Department attached to the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee in order to organise women.

BIHAR VIDYAPITH TO REOPEN

For the purpose of carrying on constructive work the Committee appointed a Sub-Committee and decided to give stipends to sixteen workers to receive training in constructive work in Bihar Vidyapith which is likely to re-function in October next.

AJMER DURGAH AFFAIRS

Mutawalli's Appeal In Privy Council Dismissed

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, August 3.

Syed Asrar Ahmed, Ex-Mutawalli, Durgah Khwaja Sahib, Ajmer, had instituted a suit in the Civil Court in April 1941 against the Durgah Committee, Ajmer, for declaration that he was entitled to hold the office by a hereditary right of succession and that the Committee had no say in the matter.

The Judicial Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer, had decided in February 1944 that the office was not hereditary and that the Committee had the power to appoint the Mutawalli who was only a servant of the Committee.

Against this decision Syed Asrar Ahmed preferred an appeal in the Privy Council in which decision was pronounced in London on July 29th last and intimated to the parties by their respective Counsel. The Privy Council have dismissed Syed Asrar Ahmed's appeal with costs and confirmed the decision of the Judicial Commissioner Ajmer-Merwara.

LAKE NYASA STEAMER DISASTER VICTIMS

CAPETOWN, Aug. 5 (Reuter): Forty-eight of 140 Africans who were on board the lake steamer "Vipya" when she sank in 90 seconds off Florence Bay, Lake Nyasa, during a heavy storm last Thursday are known to have survived.

The survivors also include an Indian engineer and 15 members of the crew but eight Europeans on board are known to have been drowned.

Hajis Reach Jedda

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5, (A. P. I.): The pilgrim ship S.S. "Hohsrou" reached Jedda safely on August 2, 1946, says a Press Note.

Convention For Separate Karnatak

HUBLI, Aug. 5, (A. P. I.): Under the joint auspices o Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and All-Karnataka Unification League a convention of all "Karnatakis" will meet at Davangere on Aug. 25 to discuss the question of the attitude to be adopted in the Constituent Assembly "vis-a-vis" the formation of separate Karnataka Province. Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been invited to inaugurate the convention.

ALLAHABAD, August 5, (API): The first village centre under the Kasturba Fund Village upliftment Scheme has been opened at Sudanipur Kala Village a few miles from Allahabad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

New York stocks opening prices:—General Motors dol. 67-1/2 Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 47-1/8, U. S. Steel Common dol. 93-3/8. Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

Naga Hills Must Form Part Of India

Jawahar Explains Congress Policy Regarding Tribal Areas

ALLAHABAD, August 5. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, in the course of a letter to Mr. I. Sashi Aier, President of Naga Hills, who met him yesterday morning says that the Naga territory must form part of India.

A copy of Pandit Nehru's letter has also been sent to Mr. T. Sakirio, Secretary of the Naga Hills National Council, who had sought Pandit Nehru's views on the matter.

JAWAHAR'S LETTER.

The Congress President in his letter says:—

"It is obvious that the Naga territory in eastern Assam is much too small to stand by itself politically or economically. It lies between two huge countries, India and China, and part of it consists of rather backward people who require considerable help. When India is independent, as it is bound to be soon, it is not possible for the British Government to hold on the Naga territory or any part of it. They would be isolated there between India and China. Inevitably, therefore, this Naga territory must form part of India and of Assam with which it has developed such close associations.

CONGRESS AND TRIBAL AREAS.

"At the same time it is our policy that tribal areas should have as much freedom and autonomy as possible, so that they can live their own lives according to their own customs and desires. Thus the solution would be that the Naga territory should be an integral part of Assam Province and yet should have a certain measure of autonomy for its own purposes.

"Exactly how this should be worked out is a matter for further consideration between the people concerned. So far as I can see there is no reason why there should be any excluded area apart from the rest. The whole Naga territory should go together and should be controlled in a large measure by an elected Naga National Council.

At the same time the Nagas should have representation in the Assam Provincial Assembly and should participate fully in the life of the province.

SEPARATE ELECTORATES.

"I am glad that the Naga National Council stands for the solidarity of all the Naga tribes including those who live in the so-called unadministered territory. I agree entirely with your decision that the Naga Hills should constitutionally be included in an autonomous Assam in a Free India with local autonomy and due safeguards for the interest of the Nagas. As for separate electorate for the Nagas, I am not clear in my mind as to how this will work. Generally speaking we are against separate electorates as those limit and injure a small group by keeping it separated from the rest of the nation. But if the Naga territory is given a measure of autonomy some arrangement will have to be made for their proper representation.

NO FORCIBLE GROUPING.

"As you know, the Congress is opposed to any forcible grouping of Assam with Bengal. We are of the opinion that this is a matter for each province to decide. Assam has already expressed its opinion on the subject. What the future will be I cannot say, but I cannot conceive of Assam being compelled against its will to form a group with Bengal.

The Advisory Committee will be elected by the Constituent Assembly. It should have representatives of the tribal areas and I hope that the tribal territories of Assam will be directly represented upon it. The findings and decisions of the Advisory Committee will probably not be finally binding upon the Constituent Assembly, but they are bound to carry great weight. I imagine they will be accepted almost in their entirety unless they go against some direct provision of the Constitution.

EXCLUDED AREAS.

As I have said above, the excluded areas should be incorporated with the other areas. It may be that certain special provisions for their protection and development are made. I should like them to be treated as part of the entire Naga territory.

I see no reason whatever why an extraneous judicial system should be enforced upon the Naga Hills. They should have perfect freedom to continue their village panchayats, tribal courts etc., according to their own wishes. Indeed it is our wish that the judicial system of India should be revised giving a great deal of power to village panchayats.

UNADMINISTERED AREA.

About the unadministered territory which still contains, according to you, a number of head hunters. I cannot definitely say how soon and in what manner it should be brought into the province. That is to be decided in consultation with the people concerned. Naturally some special provision will have to be made to develop these people.

The question of common language must also be finally decided by the Nagas themselves. The only two possible languages which would be helpful to them are Assamese or Hindustani. Most of them know some Assamese already. I think it would be desirable to encourage Hindustani as this will bring them in touch with the various changes and developments taking place in India.

ASSAM'S DEVELOPMENT.

Assam is still largely undeveloped and there is plenty of room for agricultural, horticultural and industrial development. This development should be so organised as to benefit the people of the soil. Certainly the people of the Naga Hills should not be exploited by others, and their right to own and work on the soil should remain with them. We should be entirely against the development of large estates owned by outsiders there. What form land ownership should take, whether it should be communal, co-operative or a kind of peasant proprietorship, should be determined in consultation with the people concerned.

I might add that I am specially interested in these tribal areas not only in the North-East of India but in the North-West as well as the Centre. They present different problems. I hope that in an Independent India there will be a special Department, both in the Centre and in the provinces concerned, for the protection and advancement of tribal areas. I do not want them to be swamped by people from other parts of the country who might go there to exploit them to their own advantage".

TWELVE FRENCH SOLDIERS KILLED

Vietnam Attack Sequel In Northern Indo-China

PARIS, August 5, (Reuter): Twelve French soldiers were killed and 43 wounded when their convoy was attacked near Bachinh on the road to Hanoi some 30 miles away in Northern Indo-China, a French news agency reported today.

It was believed that the fighting took place in the area yesterday. The attackers were believed to be "Vietnam" constituted by Annamese in Indo-China after the Japanese surrender.

The French agency said that Vietnamese also suffered heavily in killed and wounded.

BIG FOOD GRAINS LOSS TO TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Aug. 5 (Reuter): A fierce fire today completely destroyed a silo at Smyrna, containing 20,000 tons of cereals worth over 10,000,000 Turkish pounds (about Rs. 2,70,000,000).

Five European Officers Arrested For Theft

KARACHI, August 5, (API): Five European officers of a ship, including the Chief Officer and three other members of the crew, were arrested yesterday in connection with the theft of consignments including whisky, cigarettes and other provision shipped from Bombay to Karachi. They were produced before the magistrate who released them on bail.

Jawahar For Wardha

ALLAHABAD, August 5, (UPI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, is leaving for Wardha tomorrow to preside over the meeting of the Congress Working Committee, to be held there from August 8.

Miss Mridulaben Sarabhai and Dr. B. S. Keskar, General Secretaries of the All-India Congress Committee, are also leaving for Wardha in this connection.

It is understood that the Working Committee meeting will last for six days.

MONTREAL, August 5, (Reuter): Steamship service between Montreal and the Far East which was suspended in 1939 will be resumed in September with the sailing of the liner "City of Yokohoma" for Manila, Hongkong and Shanghai.

India United Mills Strike Called Off

BOMBAY, Monday.

In response to the direction of Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhai, President of the India United Mills Staff Union, the strike of 800 members of the technical, clerical and other staff of the India United Mills was called off today—the 35th day of the strike—at a meeting held at Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel, Mr. Bhimji presiding.

Mr. G. G. Mehta in his speech said that in order to create a healthy atmosphere for negotiations with the Directors of the Mills, the strike was to be called off. But they should not go to the extent of executing more work than their scheduled hours, that is 7½ hours per day, tell the negotiations were complete and to their satisfaction.

ABIDALI AUTHORISED TO APPOINT ARBITRATOR

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the meeting: Resolved that the meeting authorises Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai, President of the India United Mills' Staff Union to appoint such person as arbitrator as may be mutually agreed upon between him and the management to arbitrate on the points in dispute between the staff and the management. The President is also authorised to execute the necessary deeds of arbitration in that behalf the strike of the staff is hereby called off and all the members who are on strike are directed to resume their respective duties forthwith."

7 SWEEPER STRIKERS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (A.P.I.): A batch of seven sweepers was arrested this morning for taking out a procession in front of Novelty Talkies.

Fifty more strikers returned to work to-day and the number of those attending has reached 900.

Ba Maw On Subhas' Death

RANGOON, Aug. 5, (A. P. A.): The assertion that there is "no shadow of doubt" about the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 'a plane crash 'en route' to Japan was made by Dr. Ba Maw, head of the Burmese state under the Japanese occupation in an interview to the Associated Press of America soon after his arrival here today.

T.V.A. Methods To Meet Tapti Floods

POONA, August 5, (API): The heavy floods in the river Tapti and the damage done in the Surat area are engaging the attention of the Government of Bombay. It is understood that Mr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works will visit the area.

It is understood that a scheme for the control of the river so as to stop the recurring floods and to utilise the river water for irrigation by the application of the T.V.A. principles has been placed before the Government and expert advice has been sought in the matter.

NARBADA IN FLOODS

JUBBULPORE, August 3, (A.P.I.): Owing to heavy rains the Narbada was again in spate dislocating road traffic between Jubbulpore and Nagpur. The bridge over the Nerbuda at Tilwaraghat near the site of the Tripuri Congress session, which links Jubbulpore and Nagpur was under five feet deep water to-day.

NORMAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SURAT

BOMBAY, August 5, (A.P.I.): Normal double-track running of trains along the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Bombay and Surat has been restored as the flood water which had submerged parts of the track has now drained away. Floods in the rivers Tapti and Ambika had dislocated railway traffic temporarily between Surat and Bander and Amalsad, Mand Billimora in Gujarat.

After a brief suspension of the running of trains, single-track traffic was restored yesterday itself while normal traffic has now been resumed.

Passengers alighting in Bombay from the flooded parts of Gujrat said that the damage caused by the floods was not so serious as was apprehended earlier and that gushing torrents from the overflowing rivers were now subsiding.

'QUAKE SHOCK OFF SANTA DOMINGO

MIAMI, FLORIDA, August 5, (Reuter): The earthquake that Seismograph observers described as "catastrophic, severe and major" on Sunday was apparently centered in Milwaukee, the deepest hold in the Atlantic Ocean 30,246 feet below the sea level and about fifty miles off the northeast coast of Santa Domingo.

Dr. Marion Gilmore of the army and navy hurricane service here said that if the quake was centered under the sea a tidal wave was a possible result.

Despite the fact that the intensity of the quake was so violent that it knocked off Seismograph in Saint Louis 200 miles away, there has been no report received of any damage.

IN DIRECTION OF CARIBEAN SEA

WESTON, (Massachusetts), August 4, (Reuter): An earthquake of very great intensity in the direction of the Caribbean Sea, probably north of Virgin Islands was recorded here tonight by Seismographs at Weston College just after 17.56 (G.M.T.) (i.e. 23.26 hours (IST).

BIGGEST REGISTERED

BIRMINGHAM, (Warwickshire), August 4, (Reuter): An earthquake shock over 4,000 miles away was recorded tonight by J. J. Shaw, a Seismologist at West Bromich. Shaw describes it as the biggest he has registered since the Japanese earthquake on December 7, 1944. He fixed the distance at 4,355 miles and estimated it occurred on the coast of British Guiana or Venezuela.

Shaw's instrument first received the shock at 18.01 hours G.M.T. (23.31 hours I.S.T.) and the needle was still oscillating three and a half hours later.

'Quake Rocks Dominican Republic

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (A. P. A.): A radio message from Ciudad Trujillo reported that a fresh tremor "of slight intensity" shook the Dominican Republic this morning in the wake of yesterday's violent Caribbean earthquake, a Miami (Florida) report stated.

Reports from the remainder of the Dominican Republic said that buildings were damaged in seven towns. No causalties were reported, however.

League Resentment Has Overshot The Mark

BUT CONGRESS CABINET SHOULD RESTATE ADHERENCE TO FUNDAMENTALS OF BR. PLAN, SAYS JAYAKAR

BOMBAY, Aug. 5 (A.P.I.): Interviewed by the "Associated Press of India" on his arrival in Bombay from London, the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, giving his impressions of how the people of Britain have reacted to the British Cabinet Mission's efforts in India said: "The reaction of the British people was well reflected in the debate in the House of Commons and House of Lords shortly after the return of the Cabinet Mission. Its work in India has been well received generally, except in certain quarters representing a hostile political group where a desire is evinced to pick holes in it by supporting the claims of discontented minorities. It is likely that in the fuller debate which will follow after the recess of Parliament, we, shall hear more about this matter, which may be sponsored by the leaders of the Conservative Party, particularly Mr. Churchill.

If the present dissensions between the Muslim League on the one hand, and the Congress and the British Cabinet Mission on the other, remain unsettled by that time; they will furnish a very powerful weapon to Churchilian opposition against the Labour Government and the Congress.

BR. PUBLIC FAVOURS FULFILMENT OF PLAN

But the general public, which still reflects the mood which gave the Labour Government such a large majority—and this can be seen from the result of the three bye-elections which took place while I was in London—desires that the Mission's good work should be completed by the formation, without unnecessary delay of an Interim Government and the creation of the Constitution-Making Body.

WANTED REITERATION OF FUNDAMENTALS.

Speeches of Muslim League leaders in Bombay received considerable publicity in London and newspapers which were usually content with cryptic criticism about India gave much larger space to the subject.

The general opinion was that up to a point the Muslim League had grievances which required to be carefully looked into, and, if possible remedied, that its apprehensions were justified in so far as they had been occasioned by the incautious and exuberant utterances of some Congress leaders, interpreting in their own way portions of the British Mission's statement, especially those relating to the sovereign status of the Constitution-Making Body and the grouping of provinces.

It is felt that if this was the gist of the grievances of the Muslim League, the remedy lay in obtaining from the Congress and also the British Cabinet Mission a reiteration of the fundamentals embodied in the British Mission's statement relating to the Constitution-Making Body.

OVERSHOT THE MARK.

In not asking for this remedy and in using expressions like "forging pistol", it is felt that the Muslim League's resentment has overshot the mark. It is realised that the resolution of the Congress Working Committee which, after expressing its disapproval on certain points accepted the proposals as a whole, was clear and that there was no suggestion in it that the Congress had not accepted the fundamentals of the scheme and that if this was so, whatever individual opinions might have been expressed afterwards, the remedy lay in compelling the Congress to adhere to the fundamentals of the plan and that the Working Committee's resolution was quite clear and unequivocal on the point, had not reached London when I left; nor had the expression of opinion by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that no individual statement or expression of opinion could alter the solemn resolution of the Congress.

There is no doubt that after these statements reach London, it will be felt that with these assurances the Cabinet Mission's plan should hold the field once more and that both the parties should accept it as a basis of future work instead of ripping open the whole question. In the light of these events, the Congress Working Committee may consider it advisable to restate its position in plain and unequivocal terms, so as to allay completely the misgivings of the Muslim League, in so far as they were the real basis of the present differences.

Indians Dismissed For Total Of 203

Glamorgan Makes 165 For Three Wickets In Their 2nd Innings

SWANSEA, Aug. 5 (Reuter): India were all out for 203 in the first innings in their match against Glamorganshire.. Merchant was the top-scorer with 66.

Glamorgan scored 165 for three wickets in their second innings at close of play.

GLAMORGAN IN GOOD POSITION

(By Learie Constantine, Reuter's Special Commentator)

Exceeding 100 to the loss of only two wickets, Glamorgan put themselves in a good position after dismissing India for 203 to give them a first innings lead of 35.

India again made mistakes in the field, Dyson, who got 40, being dropped at 16 and Jones having a life while only five.

Once the second-wicket stand between Merchant and Modi was broken, there was little resistance from the remaining batsmen against the clever bowling of 48-year-old Clay. Merchant missed few opportunities of scoring, even if he did not really check Clay.

Sohoni again showed his ability to hit at difficult times, making a quick 32 including five boundaries as a result of powerful drives.

The other batsmen were very timid against Clay, who employed four very close fieldsmen in the leg trap during the later stages of the Indian's innings. Clay, who actually conceded 39 runs before he took a wicket, finished with seven for 72, which is splendid bowling.

Modi showed a welcome return of confidence on a turning pitch, several times hitting Clay to leg with power, also producing crisp drives.

Hazare, however, was very slow over his 19 and showed that he is still lacking experience on these pitches. A fine batsman though Hazare is in a right position, he has not proved so adaptable as Merchant, who is undoubtedly the batting backbone of the side.

SCORE BOARD

INDIA FIRST INNINGS

Merchant c Porter b Clay	66
Mushtaq Ali c James b Matthews	0
Modi c Wooler b Matthews	56
Hazare c Judge b Matthews	19
Amarnath lb.w. Clay	10
Mankad l.b.w. Clay	1
Sohoni c Porter b Clay	32
Banerjee b Clay	0
Sarwate c Judge b Clay	0
Nayudu not out	1
Hindlekar c Judge b Clay	2
Extras (5 byes 5 leg-byes)	10
Total	203

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 1; 2 for 114; 3 for 135; 4 for 142; 5 for 150; 6 for 186; 7 for 200; 8 for 200; 9 for 201; 10 for 203.

Bowling Analysis:—

	O.	M.	R	W.
Matthews	20	5	49	3
Judge	7	0	14	0
Clay	30	6	72	7
Wooller	4	0	13	0
Emerys Davies	17	5	45	0

GLAMORGAN SECOND INNINGS

Dyson l.b.w. Sarwate	40
Emerys Davies c Sarwate b Nayudu	16
Robinson not out	74
Jones' st. Hindlekar b Amarnath	26
Porter not out	11
Extras (12 byes 6 leg-byes)	18
Total	185

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 43; 2 for 76, 3 for 142.

Bowling Analysis:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarnath	16	8	20	1
Banerjee	5	0	14	0
Mankad	24	4	52	0
Nayudu	5	1	22	1
Sarwate	8	1	29	1
Hazare	2	0	10	0

HAFEEZ SUFFERS SLIGHT FRACTURE OF NOSE

SWANSEA, Aug. 5 (Reuter): Abdul Hafeez was found to have suffered slight fracture of the nose when he was X-rayed at a Swansea Hospital today. The injury will not prevent him from playing when required.

Shinde was also X-rayed for a painful foot injury following a knock while fielding but no fracture was found.

Mankad questioned on a report that he may sign on for a Lancashire League cricket side, refused any comment.

The Manager, Mr. Gupta, said: "It is the first I have heard of it."

NOT PERTURBED BY LEAGUE DECISION

Constitution Advisers' Secretariat Carries On

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (A. P. A.): Darkening political clouds on the Indian horizon do not seem to have had any retarding effect on the work of the Constitutional Advisers' Secretariat that is entrusted with the task of completing the ground work for the Indian constitution makers.

"We are going according to schedule," one official told the Associated Press of America, when asked whether the League decision has had any influence on the work of the Department.

The same official revealed that arrangements have been completed to accommodate over 250 in the former U. S. Army Officers' Barracks in Curzon Road.

"According to present arrangements we intend completing the entire ground work necessary for a start of the Assembly by the end of this month. The Assembly, in all probability, will be inaugurated by the Viceroy in the first week of September," he added.

Asked whether the prospects arising out of the League's Bombay decision rejecting the Cabinet Ministers' long-term plan and any legal effect it may have on the status of the Muslim League members already elected to the Assembly had been considered, the official remarked "it is all political and nothing for legal interpretation. If anything, any new situation that might have been created out of this can only be resolved by Cabinet pronouncements or a Viceregal declaration."

Iraq Agrees To Movement Of Indian Troops

BAGHDAD, August 5, (APA): A communique which made it clear that Iraq had agreed to the movement of British Indian Troops to Basra was issued yesterday by the Government of Iraq.

It stated: "The British Government expressing its intention to bring British Forces to replace those in Shaiba (the British base near Basra), which it has decided to withdraw. This was according to texts of an annexe to the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Alliance. The Iraqi Government expressed its agreement thereto".

Dr. Fadhel Jamaly, Iraqi Foreign Minister, asked in an exclusive interview with the Associated Press of America yesterday if the situation in Iran "was grave enough to justify the sending of new forces, replied: "Britain appreciates that."

Hunt For U.N.O. Staff

NEW YORK, August 5, (A.P.A.): The United Nations announced today that it has now 1,531 employees from 34 nations with about one-third receiving net incomes between 3,000 dollars and 11,000 dollars annually.

The organization expects to employ a total of 2,000 by January 1, 1947, and ultimately 3,000.

The United Nations Headquarters stated that the objective is to allocate jobs on a geographic basis, and United Nations staff recruiting missions are now visiting world capitals.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

(It is obviously difficult to get things off one's chest, while there is a "foreign body" stuck in one's eye. The expression is not mine but that of my eye-doctor. It is offered by way of explanation for a half-week's silence.)

The postmen are back to-day and the first thing I got delivered to me was a Registered letter. I'd hate to say what I found inside: a letter asking me why I had not replied to three earlier letters written during the last three weeks.

I cannot help feeling that the postmen overdid their bit and stayed longer than the public liked them to. Public sympathy for a cause stretches up-to a point after which it often snaps, as this particular sympathy for the postmen was in danger of doing.

There also appears to be very little discipline and co-ordination among the strikers. Their leaders appear to be many; and none of them seemed to carry the authority of the whole lot. Agreements reached by their accredited leader were not instantly put into effect. All this, from the public's point of view, was necessarily disappointing.

The postmen have had their strike and have gained certain concessions. They have talked of self-respect, an admirable quality. May I, therefore, remind Mr. Dalvi and those who are anxious to see that our postmen preserve self-respect that henceforward postmen belonging to the Union should be forbidden by the Union from ringing door-bells at the time of Diwali, Pateti, New Year and other days of festival asking for "Bakshish". This begging of "bakshish" is unbecoming the members of a Union who have talked of their RIGHTS and their SELF-RESPECT.

These various festivals will soon take place and, if the Postmen's Union has any power over or influence with its members it should emphatically lay down that members of the Union should NOT go a begging for a few paltry rupees and demean themselves as they have done all these years. This is a matter for the UNION to take up and the public would like to see some action taken on this point.

BATTLE OF PROCEDURE AT PARIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

recommendations from the conference to the Big Four should be by two-thirds majority and other suggestions from the various delegations should be submitted to the Council as coming from individual delegations.

CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN.

M. Molotov said that the British representative had taken an attitude which was in contradiction with that adopted at the Council of Foreign Ministers. "Yesterday Britain had one view", he said, "and to-day it has another, and this astonishes me".

M. Molotov declared that the United States Delegate, Mr. James F. Byrnes was also not being consistent. First Mr. Byrnes had not wanted the Big Four to meet during the Conference, but it was sufficient for Canadians to move such a suggestion for Mr. Byrnes to accept it.

"There are nine nations here which have been invaded and who are most interested in the peace treaties now being discussed", said M. Molotov.

"In simple majority vote these nine nations could be placed in minority by 12 countries which have not been invaded.

"This conference must serve the interests of peace and not other interests".

M. Molotov's compromise amendment read: 'Should a proposed recommendation fail to receive two-thirds majority, the States which voted for that proposal may refer it to the Council of Foreign Ministers who will examine it".

The French delegate M. Couve de Murville opposed the Dutch amendment and suggested instead that "should a proposed recommendation receive not two-thirds but only simple majority it may at the request of the States that voted for it be referred to the Council of Foreign Ministers".

The Committee adjourned for dinner at 6-30 p.m. G.M.T., after the chairman M. Poul Henry Spaak had said: 'I fear this debate may go on for ever".

SEVEN APPLICATIONS FOR U.N.O. MEMBERSHIP

NEW YORK, August 5, (A.P.A.): The United Nations Membership Committee was called together to-day to pass on seven applications with the most controversial one, Albania, heading the agenda.

The Security Council Committee, due to meet in closed session, also had before it applications from Iceland, Portugal, Eire, Outer Mongolia, Afghanistan and Trans Jordan.

Hearing on Albania's application opened the way for the airing of Greek demands for the return of northern Epirus from Albania, the same demand was put before the Paris Peace Conference on Saturday.

Ambassador Vassili Dendramis, the Greek representative to the United Nations, said that Albania was "not a peace-loving state" as required in the United Nations Charter and accused her of staging a series of 21 frontier incidents.

He added that the two countries—Greece and Albania—had been at war since 1940.

Britain also was expected to question the application. The bid, however, has Russian support.

SIAM APPLIES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

NEW YORK, August 5, (Reuter): It was officially announced to-day that Siam had made a formal application for membership of the United Nations.

The United Nations Membership Committee, which is to-day considering the application from Albania, now has eight requests for admission on its list.

MILAN JOBLESS CLASH WITH POLICE

MILAN, August 5, (Reuter): About 1,000 unemployed demonstrators brought the traffic to a standstill and clashed with the police in Milan today.

Situation In China Deteriorates

KULING, August 4. (U.P.A.): General George Marshall arrived here today to see Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. He is expected to discuss the present fighting, the Communists ambush of a U. S. convoy, and the Communist charges that American planes bombed Yenan.

Meanwhile, in Nanking, a Communist spokesman proposed the creation of a board made up of American, Nationalist and Communist representatives to supervise the use of lend-lease planes, petrol and ammunition in order to prevent the use of American weapons against the Communists.

Communist propaganda against the Nationalists' use of American equipment has reached the rank and file of Communist forces, making them bitterly anti-American, he said. He added that Chou En-lai is preparing a protest against the bombing of Yenan and will demand indemnity.

However, a spokesman for the Ministry of National Defence charged that Communist reports of the Yenan bombing were pure fabrication purported to mislead the public. He said that Government planes flew in the vicinity of the airfield outside Yenan and destroyed a parked plane but did not fly across Yenan.

The spokesman also denied the Communist report that the deputy commander of the 92nd Army had been captured.

French Troops Clash With Annamites

HANOI, August 5. (A.P.A.): French troops and Annamite forces, believed to have included both soldiers and civilian irregulars, battled for nine hours yesterday in the streets of Bac Ninh, a village 19 miles northwest of Hanoi.

Postmen rush into the G. P. O. to resume work.

Leaders garlanded

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Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO

Trades Heading For League Championship

By J. C. Maitra

A large crowd was present at the Cooperage on Sunday evening to witness the trial of strength between the old rivals, Tatas and Trades. As this contest had a great bearing on the Harwood League Championship, many people expected a keen tussle, although Tatas the holders, were without the services of two of their best attackers in Joveniano, now under a suspension, and Krishnamurthy, lying in the injured list.

I was rather surprised to note that the number of servicemen present on the occasion was very small. Was it due to the adverse criticism levelled against them in the press? I shall be sorry to hear if it was so. What we want is good behaviour on their part and not abstention from the recreation grounds.

DOWNFALL OF TATAS

Despite the deluge of the last few days, the ground was in a fairly good condition, and the clerk of the weather having held his hands, the match started at a rattling pace. Both sides were properly shod and that was a wise step because a little after the hostilities commenced there was a smart shower of rain to make the ground slushy and slippery. That seemed to upset the Tata players to a certain extent. But where their forwards made the mistake was that they did not work both the wings judiciously. Instead they indulged in selfish methods in a high degree.

Trades were not slow to take full advantage of the suicidal policy of their opponents. Raymond, their centre forward, did well to distribute the ball among his colleagues promptly and judiciously. Parab and Bhimrao made the most of them and helped their side to emerge victorious by the substantial margin of four goals to nil.

This speaks rather poorly of the impregnable defence of Tatas—the "Chinese Wall formed by Mandon, Papen and Thingalaya. But you can hardly blame them. They had to contend with puissant and persistent attacks by a sor of intrepid forwards who increased their volume and ferocity as time wore on. This might have been considerably offset if their own forwards had relieved the pressure to some extent.

WOODEN SPOON FOR KARNATAK

However, Trades have now reached the top of the table, having scored 13 points in their 10 games. Tatas have gained the same number of points but they have played two more matches. As things stand, it appears very unlikely that the latter would be able to retain their title. The chances are all in favour of Trades. Unless something very unforeseen happens they are sure to carry it away. They richly deserve it too.

The fight for the second position lies between Tata and Royal Air Force. The Airmen now stand third in the list with 13 points to their credit collected in 9 games. We may expect a keen struggle between these two for the second place. The Wooden Spoon is, however, reserved for Karnatak, who have gained only 2 points so far in 12 games.

Mr. A. A. Fyzee Vice-President of the Cricontrol Board

Harwood League Football

RANDALL HAT-TRICKS FOR R. A. F.

BOMBAY, Monday.

R.A.F.	5
G.I.P.	1

A feature of this evening's tie between the R.A.F. and the GIP in the second half of the senior Harwood League was the tour of the five goals netted by R.A.F. center-forward Randall, including the hat-trick. He was as good as ever as the spearhead of the attack and his finish and marksmanships was of a high order.

In accounting for the rather weak combination of the G.I.P. the RAF experienced hardly any difficulty as the score indicates. The only outstanding and dangerous player in the railway side was center-forward Tambe, who apart from scoring a really brilliant goal always acted as the brain behind the movements of his side. Many of his dangerous moves went begging for the lack of teamwork.

Amongst the R.A.F. right-back Mennie was seen to advantage as was custodian Oliver who was also his usual dependable self.

Right out Gordon opened the winners' account and Randall followed him with two quick goals. Then after the interval Randall completed his hat-trick and Tambe reduced the margin but Randall scored again.

THE TEAMS:

R.A.F. Oliver; Mennie and Williams; More; Daniels and Seddan; Gordon; Pallor; Randall; Lewis and Clafton.

G.I.P. D. D'Costa; C. Pavey and R. Almeida; B. G. Babulal, D. Fernandes and B. Fernandes; M. Delgado; Ebrahim; Tambe; Shiva and S. James.

Referee: Uchil.

Poona Races: Change In Dates

Consequent on the postponement of the first meeting of the Poona Races to August 10, the second meeting has been fixed on Monday August 12.

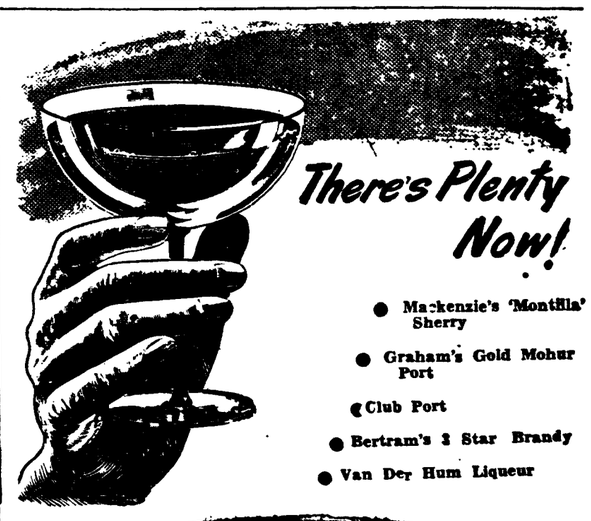
JOHNNY KING TO STAGE COME-BACK?

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): At long last, there is news of Johnny King, holder of the British Bantamweight Title. He is going into light training this week in order to see how he shapes after his long layoff. King has made very few ring appearances during the war, the last one being in Australia in which he was beaten as he had been on active service throughout. Soon after the war started, King said he would retire and not fight as Bantam again. He did not do this officially however, the British Boxing Board of Control receiving no communication on the matter. If King decides that he cannot make Bantamweight, it is hoped that the Boxing Board will soon formulate an eliminating contest for the title.

Jackie Paterson World Flyweight Champion holds the British Empire and European Bantam Titles and is anxious to add another to his collection before trying to win the World Bantam Title when he is fit again.

World's Fastest Greyhound Beaten

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): "Quare Times", world's fastest racing greyhound who has covered 525 yards in 28.82 seconds, was beaten into the fifth place in Wembley Summer Cup, which race was won by local trained "Bans Choice" in comparatively poor time of 29.60 seconds. There was a furious race to the first bend, where "Quare Times" was knocked clean off his hind legs, at the third bend. "Bahs Choice" made his run beating Parish Model in Runin by half-length. "Quare Times" meets "Bahs Choice" again on Monday night at White City over 500 yards for 250 Pounds. Aside with 100 Pounds and the trophy added by the Greyhound Racing Association, winner to take all.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● Graham's Gold Mohur Port
● Club Port
● Bertram's 3 Star Brandy
● Van Der Hum Liqueur

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ANOTHER CROWDED DAY AT ST. XAVIER T. T.

BOMBAY, Monday.

It was well past 10 o'clock when all the matches ended at the St. Xavier College Hall. A very crowded programme was played on six tables. But even they failed to terminate the proceedings for the day earlier. Most of the matches ended as anticipated.

The seceded players in the men's singles event will make their first appearances on Tuesday.

The following is this evening's programme—5-30 p.m. first and second rounds of Juniors' singles; 6 p.m. first and second rounds of mixed doubles; 6-45 p.m. first and second rounds of veterans' singles; 7 p.m. sixth round of men's singles; 7-30 p.m. third round of men's doubles and 8 p.m. first and second rounds of consolation singles.

COLOUR BAR IN BRITISH BOXING

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): The colour bar is causing much controversy in the British Press, which is demanding that out of date rules, whereby a coloured boxer cannot become the British Boxing Champion, be done away with. The coloured fighters in Britain are eligible for the Empire Title and had the World Heavyweight Champion, Joe Louis been born in Britain he could not have become the British Champion, which is farcical.

"War May Break Out This Year"

MOSCOW, August 4. (Reuter): "Izvestia"—the Soviet Government organ today attacked "reactionary circles" in Canada after quoting from a letter, which, it said, was written to it by a German prisoner now in a prisoner-of-war camp in the Manitosa Province.

The letter quoted by Moscow radio said: "Prisoners of war here say that they are being kept in Canada so that they may apply for Canadian citizenship. Those prisoners are rabid Fascists and declare that Russians are worst enemies of mankind.

"They say that war is inevitable and may break out this year. This is the opinion of the commandant of the camp. That is what is instilled into German prisoners of war in Canada".

Russia Criticises Allied Plans For Germany

LONDON, August 5. (A.P.A.): Moscow radio commentator K. Goffman broadcasting in English last night declared the move interlooking directorates of Anglo-American capitalism had initiate the move to merge the British and American zones of Germany "to subordinate German economy to their selfish interests."

The merger was "instigated first of all by the big American and affiliated British monopolies," he said and went on to describe the move as "fresh proof of an Anglo-American backstairs agreement" on the German question.

Russia programme for solving Germany's post-war economic problems "in a spirit of democracy" has been based upon de-militarization and de-Nazification, the commentator declared, adding that all these measures were stipulated in the Potsdam agreement.

"Any other plans might lead to the revival of the economic might of the aggressive forces German imperialists with all the ensuing consequences," he added.

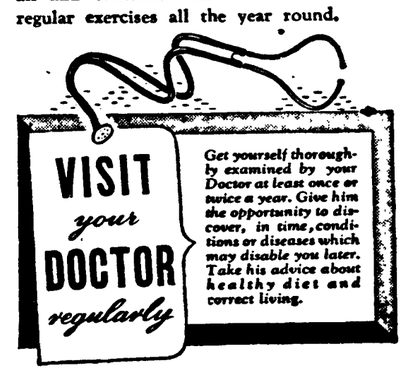
Know your enemies: OLD AGE

THE ACHIEVEMENTS of modern medical science have now made it possible for more persons to live up to a ripe old age, but old age without good health can be a very heavy burden. Even if you are young, you must learn the art of getting old in good health.

The medical profession today is administering to the needs of elderly people who suffer from chronic diseases, such as diabetes .. high blood pressure .. cancer .. arthritis. But these diseases and others, common to old age, do not appear suddenly. Their causes accumulate for a number of years, before they show acute symptoms and become disabling. So, now is the time to start taking care of your health — before you grow old.

USEFUL HINTS

As you grow old, don't shut your mind to new ideas. Cultivate a hobby. Eat less food and choose it carefully. Sleep well and undisturbed. Drink plenty of water. Get fresh air and sunshine and take moderate and regular exercises all the year round.


VISIT your DOCTOR regularly
Get yourself thoroughly examined by your Doctor at least once or twice a year. Give him the opportunity to discover, in time, conditions or diseases which may disable you later. Take his advice about healthy diet and correct living.

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NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, August 5

The Stock Exchange remained closed to-day. The general feeling remains bullish and Bears in Bombay Dyeing shares seem anxious to cover their unprotected sales fearing that if Bulls do not provide transfer facility, quotation may be pushed up considerably. Nominally Bombay Dyeing was quoted at Rs. 3010 while Tata Steel Defds stood at Rs. 3480.

Government securities were steady and the fresh issue of 2 1/2 per cent 1961 loan for Rs. 20 crores was welcomed. The rate is reported to be Rs. 100/4. 3 1/2 per cent Paper was quoted at Rs. 106/3.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

The market opened steady today and Linseed was quoted at Rs 28/6 for September but export houses being quiet, the rate sagged at Rs 28/1 July/August, quotation was Rs 28/5 and readv Linseed was placed at Rs 28/6.

Castorseeds were quietly steady at Rs. 25. Groundnuts market was quiet with setters of Lahur Bold at Rs. 23 Groundnut Oil Bombay mills will quoted at Rs. 15 and Tank Wagon condition was placed at Rs. 14/10.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

Tata Ordinary 625/8; Tata Deferred 3475; Indian Iron 68/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 62/8; Bombay Dyeing 3000; Central India 527/8; Century 1265; Goksak 536/4; Kohinoor 1152/8; Simplex 546; Andhra Valley 2105; Tata Hydro 258/12; Tata Power 2180; Associated Cement 273/8; Belapur 357/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 885.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th months.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.
Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/4.
Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong 1/2 13/16_1/8 3/32.
London/Singapore 2/8 15/16-2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30
London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-2/4.
London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34.36.
London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47.50.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32.36.
London/New York dol 4.02 1/2_4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-10.70.
London/Java Fl. 7.58-7.62.
London/Bangkok Tcl. 40.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Dull.
Gold London £8.12.3.
Gold New York dol. 35.
Silver London 44d.
Silver New York 90.5
London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p c.
London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money :—Call 1/4 p c, 3 months 1/2 p c, 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.
Tone:—Fair Demand.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, August 5

The local Bullion market ruled firm to-day under active buying and short covreing. The market opened steady but during the initial stage prices quietened on moderate realising but the decline attracted considerable buying which in conjunction with short covering recorded a steady rise.

Trading in forward silver started at Rs. 168 and the market declined at Rs. 167/4 under moderate realising. At this level there was active buying and silver firmed up at Rs. 169 and steadied at Rs. 168/8. Ready silver was also quoted at Rs. 168/8.

Forward gold opened to-day at Rs. 95 and declined at Rs. 94/8. At this level there was extensive buying and gold advanced at Rs. 96/4 and steadied at Rs. 96. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of annas 12 at Rs. 96/12.

Later on there was improved demand and forward silver hardened at Rs. 169. Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 96/4 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 65/8.

Demand for Ready Silver remains restricted but professional operators are supporting the market. The off take of Gold was estimated at 20,000 tolas. The market closed as under :—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	0	0
Forward Silver	169	0	0
Ready Gold	97	8	0
Forward Gold	97	0	0
Sovereigns	65	8	0

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY REVIEW

After fluctuating on an extremely wide range reflecting the confused situation created by the restoration of price controls, prices advanced more than ten dollars per bales on heavy buying, particularly from domestic mills resulting from the announcement of a 16 per cent average increase in the price of cotton goods and a large export demand from France and other foreign countries. The two hundred point daily permissible limit advance was recorded on July 31 for the first time since September 1927 which was also attributed to the oversold condition of the market after earlier liquidations, which had taken prices down more than 25 dollars a bale in less than two weeks. Improved weather in the past 14 days had tempered most of the pessimistic crop estimates with some recently as low as 8,500,000 bales. Meanwhile the trade eagerly awais 6th August production estimate, which will be the first official indication on supply prospects for the coming season.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 5.

The cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 456/8 for September delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 457. There was absence of any buying and under renewed selling September declined at Rs. 455/4.

At the moment the market feeling is bearish and small rallies which are witnessed are due to short covering on technical considerations. In the absence of trading in new crop months the weight of hedges is falling on September contract. Thus the market is being depressed in the face of strong statistical position. The holders of actual cotton will be tempted to transfer their hedge safes to new crop months at a premium. Some traders believe that the difference between old and new crop months will widen.

Thereafter there was increased short covering and September delivery was quoted at Rs. 458

The market advanced at Rs. 459/8 and closed at 3.30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. September 459 4 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1635 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

TO SPLIT SILVER PRICE MARGIN.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3, (U. P. A.): A Presidential Order today divided the added margin of the recent silver price increase among the miners employers and the Government effective immediately.

President Manuel Avila Camacho told the National Miners Union directing committee that the workers will receive seven United States cents for each troy ounce sold, while mining companies and the Government will also receive the same amount.

President Camacho announced the division plan when the Miners' directing committee informed him that the Union intended to call a strike of its 36,000 members if the mining companies did not agree to share the extra income from the new U. S. price. The strike will not now be called.

CITY INCIDENTS

'PAGREE' ARREST

BOMBAY, Monday.—Syed Alli Zonad Syed Alli Sajjad, Chawl Superintendent of the B.D.D. Chawls at Sewri, was trapped by an officer of the Anti-Corruption Branch on Saturday on a charge of receiving Rs. 50 as illegal gratification from a tenant of the Chawl.

A complaint was made by one of the tenants of the Chawl that the Superintendent was demanding Rs. 50 from him for transferring the tenancy of the room occupied by the complainant which stood in the name of another person.

Under the directions of Deputy Commissioner Mr. Kamle a trap was laid and a sum of Rs. 50 in marked currency notes was sent with the complainant. It is alleged that the accused asked the complainant to hand over the amount to his peon and the latter under his instructions deposited this amount with a grocer in the same chawl. Later the Police recovered the marked money from the grocer.

During the course of a search of the accused's room the Police also recovered 114 bottles of Brandy, Whisky and Rum.

FINED RS. 20 FOR RAILWAY TICKET RACKETING

BOMBAY, Monday.—Six Railway ticket racketeers—Fakir Gulam Husein, Nabir Abdul Karim, Arvin Kumar Bose, Abdul Ismail, Gulam Mohammed, Ali Mohammed Gulam Husein—who were trapped near the Churchgate Booking Office by the Anti-Corruption Branch Police on July 21, were produced today before the Hon. Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, when all these accused persons were fined Rs. 20, in default one month's R.I.

JAMIAT-UL ULEMA & U. P. P. C.

Maulana Azad Intervenes

Possible rupture between the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind and the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee over the recent elections to the Constituent Assembly has been averted by the intervention of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad who has taken up the matter with the Congress High Command.

The Working Committee of the Jamiat met on Sunday here and reviewed the political situation. The meeting passed a resolution supporting the campaign of satyagraha in South Africa.

The Committee decided to ask Maulana Daod Ghaznavi whether the report of his joining the Muslim League was correct. In case it was so, he was asked to resign from the Jamiat failing which disciplinary action will be taken against him.

—"Hindustan Times."

32,500 TONS NEWSPRINT FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, August 5, (U.P.I.): India will receive during 1946 about 32,500 tons of newsprint as a result of the efforts of the Newsprint Delegation led by Mr. Devadas Gandhi which recently visited the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, Sweden and Finland. This quantity though falling short of the average by about 8,000 tons, is considered sufficient to meet India's needs at the rate of consumption which was in force between October 1945 and May 1946 and will leave a small margin to be carried over.

It is understood that it will not however be possible to grant permission for new newspapers except in rare cases for sound reasons and on very small quotas of newsprint. Such cases will be reviewed when the supply position becomes easier.

Prospects for 1946 are slightly better. An increasing quantity is expected by the Delegation for the coming year. Efforts are also being made to secure newsprint from Switzerland, but it is not likely that Swiss Newsprint will be available before April 1947.

NO NEW NEWSPAPERS NOW

NEW DELHI, August 5 (API). Permission for new newspapers in India will not be granted except in rare cases—for sound reasons and on very small quotas of newsprint—it is understood. The question will be reviewed as the supply position eases.

Following the recent Newsprint Delegation, it is considered possible for the existing newspapers to continue without any serious reduction in size or circulation till the end of the year. India will receive about 32,500 tons of newsprint during 1946 as a result of the Delegation's efforts. Although this quantity falls short of the average prewar consumption by about 8,000 tons, it is likely to meet India's needs for this year at the level of consumption enforced during October 1945 and May 1946.

Prospects of increased supply of Newsprint for 1947 are understood to be slightly better. Newsprint from Switzerland is likely to be made available in April 1947.

BHOWAL "SANYASI" DEAD

CALCUTTA, August 3, (API). Death occurred this evening at Calcutta of Kumar Ramendra Narayan of Bhowal in whose favour judgment was pronounced by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council this week in that famous Bhowal Sanyasi case.

The Judicial Committee had upheld the Kumar's claim that he was the second son of the late Raja Bhowal and was not cremated at Darjeeling in 1909.

It was stated that he was rescued from the funeral pyre by some Sanyasis and wandered about India for nearly 12 years suffering from loss of memory. The case went to the Privy Council on an appeal by Rani Bhibabhati Devi, wife of the second Kumar.

Commotion At City Goan Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

Saturday evening's meeting at the Indo-Lusitano Institute Hall, was the scene of some commotion. When the meeting drew to a close, stones came flying from all sides, and portraits of President Carmona of the Portuguese Republic and Dictator Salazar were smashed.

Direct and indirect attacks were made by some of the speakers against Bombay's 70-year-old ex-Mayor, Dr. Jos Alban D'Souza, who was seen on the occasion in spotless Khaddar.

The Doctor referred to Mahatma Gandhi in support of his views and said that the Portuguese Government did allow free expression of opinion at public meetings and the permission required to convene them was an old formality. He had met Dr. Bassa the Governor of Goa, and the Governor struck him as a reasonable and good man.

Mr. Joachim Dias, President, Goan Youth League, made a vehement attack on the views expressed by Dr. D'Souza. Dr. Alban, he said was interpreting Gandhiji's views incorrectly. In an interview which Mr. Dias had with the Mahatma, Mahatma Gandhi had said "You should have every right to call peaceful meetings without giving notice to Government ....No self-respecting person can tolerate any hindrance to his doing what is morally just. We are free men....Hence you should hold meetings without any notice!"

The meeting was convened by the Goa Congress Committee, to explain to Goans the present struggle in Goa, and to protest against the arrest of Tristao Bragunza da Cunha.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie presided for sometime, and Dr. Tendulkar later. The speakers were, Mr. Nurie, Dr. Tendulkar, Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Alva, Mr. Joachim Dias, Mr. J. P. Lobo and others.

ANGLO-U. S. ECONOMIC MERGER COMPLICATES GERMAN PROBLEM

LONDON, August 4. (Reuter): The British Government's decision to accept the principle of economic merger of the British and American zones in Germany "is fresh proof of Anglo-American backstairs agreement on the German question", M. K. Hoffman, Moscow Radio Commentator, declared in an English language broadcast tonight.

"It complicates the German problem and undermines the foundation for co-operation of the four Allied powers which had pledged to pursue a co-ordinated policy as regards Germany", he added.

"Whatever reservations the British Government may have added to its decision, it represents a divergence from the Potsdam Decisions taken a year ago".

Charging British and American "monopolies" with pressing for the merger, Hoffman said: "The British decision is prompted by interests that have nothing in common with consolidation of peace and security.

"Economic amalgamation of the western zones of Germany where the most important measures of demilitarisation and de-Nazification have not yet been carried out—is insisted upon first of all by big American and affiliated British monopolies which seek complete subordination of German economy to their selfish interests.

ELIMINATION OF IMPERIALISTIC RIVAL

"For reactionary circles in the United States and Britain, the collapse of Nazi Germany means nothing but elimination of an imperialistic rival in the struggle for world domination.

"Today these circles are interested in revival of German monopolies and concerns as their branches.

"These plans coincide with the postwar aspirations of German industrial and financial magnates".

Hoffman accused American occupation authorities of "doing everything they can do to ensure deals between American monopolies and German concerns", adding: "The same business interests, the same desire to extract profits from re-establishment of German industry and German exports also inspire British monopolies".

Atomic Power To Propel Ships Within 5 Years

WASHINGTON, August 4 (U.P.A.): Atomic energy may be propelling ships across oceans within five years. W. A. Higinbotham, Chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, said to-day. He added that atomic energy will be producing electric power at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, perhaps within two years.

ANTI-LEFTIST DRIVE IN EGYPT

CAIRO. (Reuter):

Eleven organisations and clubs in Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said have been closed down and nearly 200 persons most of them University graduates, are now known to have been arrested in the recent police swoop for alleged "subversive activities calculated to endanger the present social structure in Egypt and obstruct the progress of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations."

In addition, several publications including the Wafd's mouth-piece have been suppressed indefinitely.

By the evidence so far available, it appears that Communism had penetrated into a large circle of Egyptian intellectuals.

Giving details of alleged widespread Communist activity, 'Akbar El Yom' (Independent monarchist weekly) says that the aims of the Communist movement in this country are:

To work for the overthrow of the present regime and set up a communist Government: to do everything possible to bring about a break in Anglo-Egyptian negotiations; to break with the Arab League; to fight the Muslim Brotherhood and all other Islamic associations.

The Government action has received a mixed reception. Even those who dread to see communism spread to the valley of the Nile said that Ismail Sidky Pasha's move would not eradicate Communism. They would rather hope that the Government counter-act Communist activities by giving work to the huge army of unemployed and raise the general standard of living in the country. Wafdist supporters cries: "Where is Liberty, Where is the Constitution."

Sidky Pasha said the Egyptian Constitution was opposed to Communism and he was determined to nip it in the bud.

Meanwhile, Islam's views on Communism are at present being drawn up by the Senior Ulemas of Al Azhar. A manifesto based on their views will be broadcast to the Arab world.

Of the people arrested on charges of spreading Communist propaganda in Egypt quite a few are said to be foreigners, mainly Greek. The Prime Minister said the ringleader is a wealthy Italian Jew in his early thirties. His name is Henri Curiel.

A number of Arabic books alleged to be Communist were seized. They include: "The Way to Independence" by Pathy el Ramly, "Marxist Philosophy" by "Abu Zeid Yusry", "Weavers and Spinners" by Saad Osman and "Our Patriotism" by Omar Rushdy.

Export Of Cotton Piecegoods

The Export Trade Controller announces that the attention of exporters to Burma and territories in the Far East has already been invited to previous notices in which they were warned that they should take immediate steps to obtain shipment certificates from the Manifest Clearance Dept., of the Custom House for the shipments claimed by them for 1941-42 (one of the years of the prescribed basic period). It has been noticed that M.C.D. Certificates have been produced so far in a very few cases only. In order to avoid hardship, which may result if the provisions of the notices are enforced the exporters are now finally warned that they should arrange to submit on or before the 10th October, 1946, M.C.D. Certificates in respect of their shipments for 1941-42.

Food Must Not Be Used As Political Weapon

Trieste Tram Strike Against A. M. C. Ends

TRIESTE, August 5 (Reuter): Tramcars, which were stopped on Saturday, after masked raiders had removed essential parts during Friday night, were running again yesterday and pro-Tito United Syndicates cattle upon all strikers to resume work.

They said that Saturday's protest strike against the Allied Military Government confiscation of food dumps from public utility workers had "met with a solid response from all people of the region" and had attained its objective.

Only about 30 per cent of the tramway workers actually came out on Saturday.

An appeal against the use of food as a political weapon was made by United State Colonel Alfred Bowman, A.M.G. Chief in the Allied occupied zone of the disputed province of Venezia Giulia.

He wrote to the head of the United Syndicates: "In the present world conditions, foodstuffs cannot be allowed to become an instrument of political action. I make the most sincere appeal to you as a civic organ, presumably interested in the well-being of the poor and needy, to aid freely and voluntarily in placing in my care foodstuffs still being held back."

Police under A.M.G. Control have taken "route precautions" against disorders in case Trieste workers try to take back the confiscated food stocks.

Colonel Bowman said that A.M.G. would continue to sequester food stocks which represented violation of the rationing laws and, in some cases, of laws governing food imports into the zone.

Mr. Fiorello Laguardia, the Director-General of U.N.R.R.A., expects that the U.N.R.R.A., Council in Geneva will to-day go into his complaint of theft of "millions of dollars' work" supplies in Trieste, a Reuter despatch from Frankfurt reported.

FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE ENDS

PARIS, August 4 (Reuter): French postal workers are to get higher allowances to bring them into line with workers in other Government departments.

This was announced to-day by the Strikers' National Committee after a meeting with the Ministers of Finance and Posts and Telegraphs.

The strike, which began on Friday against the advice of the Postal Federation and spread all over the country yesterday, ended early to-day on orders from the Strike Committee who announced that all their demands had been granted.

AFRICAN MINERS' DECISION

JOHANNESBURG, August 4 (Reuter): At a meeting organised by the African Mineworkers' Union here today, about 1,000 Africans agreed to call a general strike of mineworkers at all mines on Witwatersrand from August 12. The President of the Union urged the Africans to hold meetings on August 11 to confirm the strike decision.

To-day's meeting is a sequel to a meeting on May 19 when it was decided to send the Union's demands for better conditions, including an increase of ten shillings in the daily wage to the Chamber of Mines. The President said that the letter was not acknowledged by the Chamber although the Minister of Labour, to whom the demands were also communicated, sent a formal acknowledgement saying that the letter was receiving attention.

The Africans were assured that the Union would stand by them in the strike.

JAP WORKERS ON STRIKE

LONDON, August 5 (Reuter): Most Japanese workers at the Mitsubishi mines on the island of Kyushu have gone on strike, Moscow radio reported to-day.

Cloth In Railway Travel

A Notification published in the "Gazette of India" of the 20th July, 1946 amends the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order 1946. The amendment reduces the quantity of cloth that a Railway passenger can carry as his personal luggage from 20 lbs. to 13 lbs.

Secret Jewish Radio Warns British Govt.

"Tel Aviv Is Not Like Bengal; Curfew In Palestine Is Unworkable"

JERUSALEM, August 4 (Reuter):—The Irgun Zai Leumi's secret radio, "The Voice of Fighting Zion", declared to-night: "The British will realise that Tel Aviv is not like Bengal and that curfew in Palestine is unworkable.

"Next time a Curfew is proclaimed", it added, "we shall all go into the streets, close our houses and stand as a living wall without fear. We shall suffer but it will be in war."

The radio said that if British forces fire on unarmed people, the Jewish population of Tel Aviv will become a huge graveyard of hundreds and thousands of "officers and men."

None of the arms discovered in Tel Aviv during the four-day mass "comb out," last week belonged to the Irgun, the Radio asserted.

"Although we are sorry that Jewish arms fell into the hands of the oppressor, the quantities are negligible and will not influence Jewish striking forces," the radio said.

END DIVIDE AND RULE POLICY

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): All attempts to solve the Palestine problem without the aid of the United Nations' Organisation are leading nowhere, the Soviet Commentator D. Melnikov declared over the Moscow radio to-night.

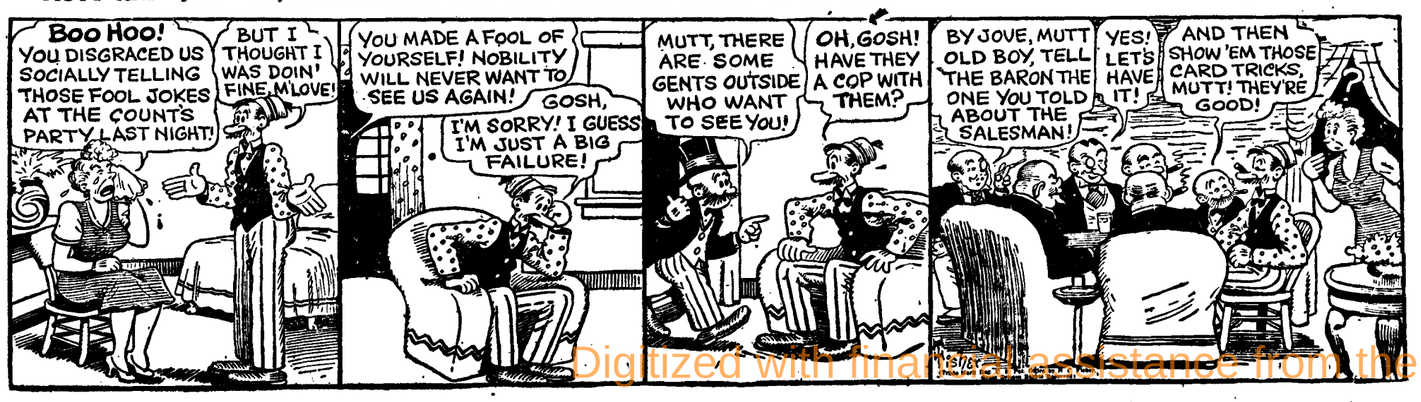
Saying that all freedom-loving people were interested "in the liquidation of this centre of conflict and unrest" he dismissed the plea for a federative Palestine by remarking", "It is quite obvious that the desire of the people of Palestine for freedom and independence cannot possibly be satisfied by such a plan."

Melnikov said: "The tense situation in Palestine did not arise accidentally It follows from the definite imperialistic policy which the old Romans so aptly called 'divide and rule' by skilfully sowing strife between the Jewish and the Arab population and dividing the country into two opposed camps, the initiators and followers of this policy are trying to consolidate for ever foreign rule in Palestine.

"The result of this policy is a continual series of clashes demonstrations, disturbances and terrorist acts which have transformed the once peaceful country into a breeding place of conflict not only in the Middle East but all over the world", Melnikov added.

"Such happenings as the search of Tel Aviv by 20,000 British soldiers and policemen at a time when representatives of freedom-loving countries have gathered in Paris to discuss the foundations of post-war order for a considerable part of Europe cannot fail to attract attention of world public opinion. Millions of people, who are hopefully following the work of the Paris Peace Conference, cannot help asking themselves whether events taking place in Palestine are compatible with the establishment of firm peace and security with principles of equal rights of nations in the name of which freedom-loving nations fought the Nazi aggressor."

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Mutt Should Have Been Headman At Bretton Woods—Huh? By BUD FISHER


Boo Hoo! YOU DISGRACED US SOCIALLY TELLING THOSE FOOL JOKES AT THE COUNT'S PARTY LAST NIGHT!
BUT I THOUGHT I WAS DOIN' FINE, M'LOVE!
YOU MADE A FOOL OF YOURSELF! NOBILITY WILL NEVER WANT TO SEE US AGAIN!
GOSH, I'M SORRY! I GUESS I'M JUST A BIG FAILURE!
MUTT, THERE ARE SOME GENTS OUTSIDE WHO WANT TO SEE YOU!
OH, GOSH! HAVE THEY A COP WITH THEM?
BY JOVE, MUTT OLD BOY, TELL THE BARON THE ONE YOU TOLD ABOUT THE SALESMAN!
YES! LET'S HAVE IT!
AND THEN SHOW 'EM THOSE CARD TRICKS, MUTT! THEY'RE GOOD!

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DISPOSALS

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE NEW MATERIALS

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF ELECTRIC GOODS, Compasses, Bolts, nuts, signalling torches, Lanterns, Range finders, Binnacles, Shades, magnets, spheres, projectors, Amplifier, microphone, loud speakers, various flags, electric lamps, telephones, Elec. kettles, crede bars, Radiators, Cycle lamps, Cleats procelain, torch cases, elec. cables, steel wire, Fire Extinguishers, compass lights, Horns, lifebuoys, plugs sparkling, Godrej Safes, Anchors, Brass, copper & Alum rivets, Slide Projector unit, chart, steel & iron blocks, tables, wardrobes, folding chairs, steel bars, binoculars, telescopes, clocks, pocke, watches, log walkers, etc., on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M. (S. T.), at Sassoon Barracks, Sassoon Docks, Colaba, Bombay.

Auctioneers, M/s. Gandhi & Co. Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit, and removal within 7 days.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)
DS/80

ACTION: QUICK AND DIRECT

A Liver tonic must not only have a quick action, but a direct effect on the red blood corpuscles as the blood passes through the liver. That is why doctors say "LIVERGEN for all liver troubles".

PENICILLIN

We have received ample supply of PENICILLIN 200,000 Units U.S.A.

LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & CO., 64/66, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.
Phone: 22376. Gram: 'HYDROGEN'

GERMOLENE
MEDICATED
SOAP
Is an aseptic soap invaluable in cases of prickly heat and all skin infections. It is ideal for your complexion. Its antiseptic properties give you protection without smarting or irritation and you'll like its clean, healthy perfume.

THE SIGN OF GOOD BELTING
BENGAL BELTING WORKS LTD
MG. AGENTS S. K. ROY & CO., LTD.
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Agents for Bombay Presidency, C. P., Sind, Punjab, Rajputana, Baluchistan and Northern Part of U. P.
BENGAL BOMBAY AGENCY LIMITED.
11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Liberty Films of India invite educated young men and women knowing Hindi and desirous of working in Motion Pictures on profit-sharing basis. Apply Box No. 2995, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Labour Officer for Santa Cruz Works. Must be a Graduate having at least 8 years' experience in handling labour in large Works in India or abroad. Salary depending on qualifications and experience. Apply Tata Air Lines, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (9184)

Immediately wanted Graduates trained, experienced preferred. Apply personally Principal Cutchi Visha Oswal High School, Bombay 9. (2982)

Wanted a Pharmaceutical Chemist for an up-country concern. Apply with testimonials regarding experience and pay expected to Manager, Swastic Chemical Works, Ltd., Hubli. (M. & S. M. Rly.). 2940

Wanted: Experienced technical man for job of general manager in newly started Ltd. concern to manufacture vegetable ghee. Terms: (1) There will ten years contract with applicant. (2) Contract to start from 1st October, 1946. (3) Applicant have to manage the erection of mill. (4) Residence bungalow will be provided. (5) Minimum pay 600 but contract terms can be settled mutually. Apply with full testimonials and layout to Box No. 3003, "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms", Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 2999

SITUATION WANTED

A first-class Science Graduate can coach privately Inter Science and F. Y. Sc. students in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. Apply 9, Bhaskar Bhuvan, Sir Balchandra Road, Matunga. 3002

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Accommodation available. Pinto's Hotel Parsee Bazar Street, III Floor, Victoria Building, Bombay. 2993

TO BE LET

To Be Let. Godown 70x30 Feet at Tulsi Pipe Road, Matunga, Bharat Stove, 105, Lohar Chawl, Tel. 32336. 2998

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Office accommodation or Single Room, Fort, or Near Dhobitalao. Apply Box No. 2989, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Shorthand Teacher Rs. 2|-. Complete book for self-tuition. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. (2603)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Vitamins—When Doctor prescribes a multi-vitamin tonic, take Panovit tablets containing A, B1, B2, C & D obtainable from your Chemists or from Tablets Limited, Madras. Also at 11, Western India House, Fort, Bombay. (9187)

Cashmir Crude Drugs Co. offers Pyrethrum Flowers and Ruth Chura For Sale. Contact Special Representative, Room No. 445, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 2996

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders, terms liberal and free. Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (2932)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

American Automatic Turret Lathe a self-contained unit, with precision helical head stock gears, head stock arranged for 27 spindle speeds. Complete with motor and 2⅝ standard tools and attachments. Highly suitable for precision mass production works. Contact: Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 2985

Canadian Production Milling Machine with hydraulic feed and centralised control designed to meet high speed production requirements. Also Plain Horizontal Milling Machines and Optical Profile Grinding Machines. Contact: Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 2985

PUBLIC NOTICES

"EMPIRE HOUSE"

THE NAME of the Head Office Building of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Limited, situated at 214, Hornby Road, Bombay, has been changed from the Empire of India Life Building to "EMPIRE HOUSE".

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
Manager.

19th July, 1946 8998

NOTICE.

THE GOVERNMENT of United Provinces in the Information Department will hold a prize competition in poster designs on (1) Bribery, (2) black marketing and hoarding, (3) communal unity. Three prizes one of Rs. 500, one of Rs. 250 and one of Rs. 100 and six consolation prizes of Rs. 25 each will be awarded in order of merit for sketch design on each of the above subjects. The competition is open to all. Copies of the rules of the competition and the entry forms can be obtained from the Information Department, Council House, Lucknow, on application. The last date for the entry is September 1, 1946. 9102

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, 1946, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. R. C. Giles and Neville N. Wadia who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. POOLE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 18th July, 1946. 9193

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

OWING to the necessity for the strictest economy in the use of paper, the Proceedings at the Twenty-sixth Local Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank to be held on the 26th August, 1946, will not be published and issued to Shareholders.

A. POOLE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

9194

AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

Latest "BELL & HOWELL", Model 71P, "EYEMO" 35 mm Cameras 3 lens turret. Direct image view finder, 400 ft. magazines, 24 volt motor, 6" Telephoto lens and many other outstanding features.

Enquiries:

FAZALBHOY LIMITED

16, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

(9205)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of scrap White Metal Miscellaneous. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 28-8-1946 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 9195

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIV. III)

NEW DELHI, Dated 7-1946.
Telegrams "PURFOOD"
No. J/51 (32)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following U.S.A. surplus stores of vegetable seeds available for disposal at Calcutta.

Beans Garden 695, Beet 450, Broccoli 49, Cabbage 925, Carrots 600, Celery 124, Cucumber 190, Onion 445, Parsnip 31, Pea 1127, Garden Pepper 45, Radish 49, Spinach 250, Squash 34, Tomato 246, Turnip Garden 80, all pounds.

2. The following quantities of vegetable seed also of AMERICAN ORIGIN have been declared surplus by the Defence Services and are available for disposal:—

Peas 22,505, Beets 1,358, Cabbage 662, Cauliflower 282, Turnips 457, Radish 316, all pounds lying at Military Piggery Farm, Tollygunj, Calcutta and Peas 9,740, Beetroot 1,475 and Beans 21,370 all pounds, lying at Imperial Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi.

3. In addition the following stocks of indigenous seeds are available for disposal at New Delhi, Srinagar and Quetta.

Cabbage 5,305, Carrot 23,504, Turnips 9,569, Knol khol 226, Beet 1,066, Tomato 2,438, Peas 97,500, Beans 100,000, all pounds.

Tenders for the U.S.A. surplus vegetable seeds the Defence Services surplus vegetable seeds of American origin and the indigenous stocks given above should be submitted in SEPARATE COVERS on the tenderers' own forms and the covers should be superscribed accordingly.

Earnest money of the value of 10% of the price offered SEPARATELY for the three categories of seeds mentioned above should be deposited in a Government Treasury/Reserve Bank of India in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase and the Treasury Receipt/Reserve Bank of India Draft must accompany each tender.

The offers will be for goods sold at site where lying. The general terms and conditions of contract and all other particulars can be obtained from the Chief Director of Purchase.

The samples in respect of U.S.A. surplus seeds can be seen by contacting the Calcutta Controller, U.S.A.S.S., 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, while the samples in respect of Defence Services surplus seeds can be seen at the places mentioned above where the seeds are lying.

Samples in respect of the indigenous seeds can be seen with the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, the Director of Agriculture, Srinagar and the Director of Agriculture, Quetta.

Tenders should reach the Chief Director of Purchase not later than 4 P.M. on 20/8/46 and the offers must remain open upto midnight of 15/9/46.

CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE.

9198

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

POSTAL NOTICE

IN ADDITION to the benefits which the P & T Officials will get under the Adjudicator's Award as notified in the Press, before the following are the further benefits, sanctioned by Government pending recommendations of the Pay Commission. THESE CONCESSIONS WILL BE ADMISSIBLE TO THE STAFF ON DUTY ON THE 7TH AUGUST, 1946 AND STRIKERS REJOINING BY THAT DATE.

(1) House Rent allowance of Postmen and Lower Grade Staff in Bombay increased from Rs. 7/- to Rs. 10/- per mensem from 1st July 1946.

(2) Compensatory House Rent Allowance to Clerks, Telegraphists, etc. a minimum of Rs. 10/- from 1st July 1946.

(3) Compensatory allowance to all officials on old time scales of pay in Bombay at Rs. 5/- per mensem from 1st July, 1946.

(4) Grain Compensation Allowance at Rs. 3-12-0 per mensem will be given effect to WITH RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY, 1945 to all places outside Bombay City where no Grain Concession is granted. The benefit in lump sum will be Rs. 67-8-0.

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 21st August, 1946, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1946, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors, and to declare a Dividend.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. D. M. Khatau who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. N. R. Sarker who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K.C.I.E. who retires in accordance with Article 126 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1946, to WEDNESDAY, the 21st August, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
A. D. SHROFF,
Director.

Bombay, 16th July, 1946.

NOTE: If dividend as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting, it will be paid on and after the 22nd August 1946, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 21st August, 1946.

(9036)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 10TH OCTOBER, 1946, for the post of MECHANICAL ENGINEER, ROAD ORGANISATION, SIND. PAY:—Rs. 600-1,350 PLUS war allowance if admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible. Overseas pay or allowance given if selected candidate is of non-Asiatic domicile. AGE:—Ordinarily not less than 35 and not more than 45 years on the 16th September, 1946. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) A University degree in Mechanical Engineering or its equivalent which is accepted by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers for exemption from the Associate Membership Examination (parts A and B); or A.M.I.M.E., or first class B.O.T. certificate with Diesel and Electric endorsements. (ii) at least 5 years' practical training in a large workshop, (iii) good physique, ability to control labour, and capacity to take full executive and administrative charge of workshop and (iv) experience in the maintenance of heavy tracked tractors, scrapers, bulldozers and allied earth moving equipment. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request.

9197

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

THE HYDRAULIC ENGINEER notifies that the closing date for the submission of tenders for the supply and erection of (1) 2 Venturi meter recorders to replace the existing ones and (2) 7 short pattern Venturi meter tubes complete with flow recorders, which was originally fixed as 14-8-46, has been EXTENDED to 13-9-1946.

9200

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for sale of different types of spare parts (English make new as well as partly used) of Spg. & Wvg. Machinery and surplus store articles suitable for textile mills. Tender forms will be available on payment of Rs. 2 only from Shree Ram Mills, Fergusson Road: 9207

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th August, 1946, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March, 1946, and to declare Dividends on First Preference, Second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
2. To elect a Director in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, K.B.E., C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart, G.B.E., K.C.I.E., who retires by rotation, and is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinsha K. Daji, who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Kt., C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
7. To sanction sale and reissue of the 6,181 forfeited Second Preference Shares by the Directors in any manner they think fit.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 1st August, 1946, to WEDNESDAY, the 28th August, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES, LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
A. R. DALAL,
Director.

Bombay, 30th July, 1946.

NOTE:—If Dividends on Shares as recommended by the Directors are passed at the Meeting, the payments will be made to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 27th August, 1946. The payments will be made on and after the 10th September, 1946.

(9201)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAGNIRAM VIRCHAND and COMPANY of Bandra, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any kind or nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 5th Road, Khar, Bombay 21, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, lying and being at Bhikarmandli, Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District Bandra and bearing following particulars:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area.
147	5	0-6
148	8	0-12½
310	2	0-5
310	5	0-1½
	Total	0-25½ Gunthas

M. T. CHHAYA & CO.,
Purchaser's Advocates.

Dated 5/8/1946.

9203

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department Of Food (Div. III)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
New Delhi.
Dated, -7-46.
Telegrams: PURFOOD.

TENDER NOTICE
DISPOSAL OF AMERICAN CANDIES.

A LIMITED QUANTITY of American candies and cookies are available for disposal with the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food. These stocks are lying at Calcutta, Karachi and Agra.

Closed Tenders are invited from retailers and wholesalers to reach the Chief Director of Purchase by 4 P.M. on Monday, the 12th of August, 1946.

Particulars of quantities and varieties available for sale under this tender can be obtained by intending tenderers from the Chief Director of Purchase by letter or telegram.

Offers are invited for the entire quantity available in each variety. Tenderers may of course quote for more than one variety. It is expected that a small proportion of some of those stocks may be disposed of before offers are in under the existing scheme; but once the competitive offer is accepted no sales will be made to any other party.

The Offers will be for goods sold at site where lying and must remain open till 30th August, 1946.

When making competitive offers to the Chief Director of Purchase, tenderers must send Earnest Money in the form of a Government Treasury receipt or a Reserve Bank of India draft calculated at 5 per cent of the order. The earnest money deposit will be made in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, and classified under the head "Revenue Deposits' if deposited in a Government Treasury.

The Chief Director of Purchase, however, reserves the right to reject or accept any offer.

The stores will be sold on "said to contain" basis and subject to the general terms and conditions of contract laid down in form F.D.M. 70 a copy of which can be obtained on application from Chief Director of Purchase.

(9199)

NOTICE

To
The Members of
THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company has received on 30th July, 1946, a notice under Section 144 (6) of the Indian Companies Act from a Member, proposing to nominate Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Company and N. M. Raiji & Company to the office of Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 21st August, 1946, in the place of the retiring Auditors.

Dated at Bombay this First day of August, 1946.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents.
(Sd.) A. D. SHROFF,
Director.

9196

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED upto 22nd August, 1946, for the purchase of one P.W.D. Motor Lorry, 3 ton, Carrier Con 1937 make with two trailers, filled with new sets of tyres and tubes. It is available for inspection at P.W.D. Office, Thana.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
South Thana Division.

Thana, July, 1946. 9206

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF EMPTY WOODEN BARRELS, IRON HOOPS, WIRES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, and on account and at the risk of M|s. Jafferalli Mahomed and Usman, the defaulting Contractors, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1946, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Princes Dock, Warehouse No. 5:... about 6 tons, 6 cwts. iron hoops and packing wire and 161 barrels, also at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Worli Godown behind Ready Money Terrace near Fire Brigade about 809 barrels.

Terms: 25% deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay, the undersigned will offer for sale by the Public Auction on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 8th, 9th and 10th August, 1946 at 9-00 hours (sharp) at Command Salvage Depot Ghorpuri near Poona, the following stores.

Coats warm, Socks worsted, Durries, Tentage old, Cordage Hemp, Kitbags, Tarpolin, Gunny old, Coir Mattresses, Cable electric, Drums Alluminium Scrap, Aeroscap, Hoop Iron, Gal. sheeting, Blankets, (old) Serge (old), Locks and Keys, Boxes, Rubber (old) yakdans, M.T. Parts, Yakdans, X-Ray Parts, etc.

Conditions of Sale:—25% deposit on the fall of hammer, balance to be paid within 7 days. Deliveries to be completed within 21 days.

Further details can be had from the auctioneer and will be announced at the time of auction.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, POONA.
Telephone No. '722'.
Telegraphic Address "TIMBER".

9202

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SUJANSINGH CHADAH has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any kind or nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 5th Road, Khar Bombay 21, within 7 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, lying and being at Vile Parle, Taluka South Salsette District Bombay Suburban, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing following particulars:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area.
26	2	0—3½ Gunthas.
26	19	0—3 "
45	5	0—2½ "
	Total	0—9 Gunthas.

M. T. CHHAYA & CO.
Purchaser's Advocates.

Dated 5|8|1946. (9204)

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NERVOUS EXHAUSTION And GENERAL WEAKNESS
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PRAVIN LABORATORY, BOMBAY 2.

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Clouds are gathering in the blue sky. The son and the daughters of the soil are straining their eyes. Will they bring plenty of rains or will the cruel wind disperse them; Oh! the agony of hanging on the thread of uncertainty, with no provision for future!

Wise men plan ahead. Make provision for you and your family against the invading years. The best and easiest way is to take a Bombay Mutual Policy. The Bombay Mutual is the oldest Life Office in India, has numerous plans to suit your individual requirements. Write for details to-day.

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H. O. BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NAS 45

Chief Agents: MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, BOMBAY; M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD; S. ANAND & CO., 165, Sultan Bazar, HYDERABAD (Dn.); A. J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kamptee Road, NAGPUR; D. G. GADEKAR & CO., AKOLA; GOBINDRAM & CO., 56-6, Upper Sind Colony, Sadar.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Rai Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.